LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH

PUBLISHED MONTHLY—PRICE ANNAS 8.
THE INDIAN RAILWAY
TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.
THE BEST AND MOST COMPLETE GUIDE IN INDIA.
Time and Fare Tables of all Indian Railways, Steam Boats and Daks, Places of Interest—Inland and along the Coast—Postal and Telegraphic Information, &c., &c., with a
COLOURED MAP OF INDIA.
The Bombay Gazette Press, Fort, Bombay.

PUBLISHED THRICE DAILY.

THE Bombay Gazette.

MORNING EDITION.

No. 53,960.—NEW SERIES.] BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1906. [PRICE: ONE ANNA.

Milkmaid BRAND
LARGEST SALE in the WORLD.
Milk

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON
WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. Saturday 2 P.M.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1st Decr.	ARCADIA	6603	MOOLTAN	9621
8th ,,	MACEDONIA	10512		
15th ,,	ORIENTAL	5284	HIMALAYA	6898
22nd ,,	ARABIA	7903		
29th ,,	CALEDONIA	7558	MOLDAVIA	9500
1907.				
5th Jan.	PERSIA	7951		
12th ,,	ORIENTAL	5284	VICTORIA	6522
19th ,,	CALEDONIA	7558		
26th ,,	EGYPT	7912	CHINA	7912
2nd Feb.	OCEANA	6610		
9th ,,	ORIENTAL	5284	INDIA	7911
16th ,,	EGYPT	7912		
23rd ,,	PENINSULAR	5294	MONGOLIA	9505
2nd Mar.	ARABIA	7903		
9th ,,	ORIENTAL	5284	BRITANNIA	6525
16th ,,	PERSIA	7951		
23rd ,,	PENINSULAR	5294	MARMORA	10509
30th ,,	CALEDONIA	7558		
6th Apr.	* MACEDONIA	10512		
13th ,,	CHINA	7912		
20th ,,	PENINSULAR	5294	MOLDAVIA	9500
27th ,,	EGYPT	7912		
4th May	ORIENTAL	5284	HIMALAYA	6898
11th ,,	ARABIA	7903		
18th ,,	PENINSULAR	5294	VICTORIA	6522
25th ,,	PERSIA	7951		

* Similar to the preceding and following steamer, the S. S. "MACEDONIA," sailing on the 6th April will proceed direct to Marseilles and London.

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth, and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting steamer at Port Said.

HEAVY BAGGAGE must be sent to the BALLARD PIER on FRIDAY AFTERNOON, the day previous to sailing, and CABIN BAGGAGE before 9 A.M., on SATURDAY. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with port of destination.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place between 12 and 12-30 P.M., for Medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port, and no one will be allowed on board the Mail Steamer unless so examined and conveyed thence in the Company's Steam Barges. Special attention is directed to these regulations, which are imperative under the Venice Convention.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA AND AUSTRALIA.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly, usually on TUESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals alling at Ports *en route*

A. H. FROOM,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. COMPANY.
BOMBAY, *7th November*, 1906.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES.

GRINDLAY GROOM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

PASSENGERS booked without charge and on Favourable terms. Berths carefully selected.
SLEEPING CAR and CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.
RAILWAY OFFICIALS and MISSIONARIES booked at Reduced Rates.
PASSAGES booked to ENGLAND via JAPAN and AMERICA by the Canadian Pacific, Occidental and Oriental, and Pacific Mail Routes.
HANDBOOK giving details of Fares, &c., and List of Sailings by all Lines sent free on application.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
BAGGAGE shipped and cleared and Insurance effected covering all risks.
PACKAGES cleared or shipped.
CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS at current rates

CALCUTTA AGENTS: GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON AGENTS: GRINDLAY & Co.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co, UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH E AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT

BOMBAY TO TRIESTE *via* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

DIRECT LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on
IMPERATOR	F. Mosco	4,119	1st Dec. 1906.
IMPERATRIX	G. Ghezzo	4,194	1st Jan. 1907.

PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 600.	Rs. 325.	Rs. 150

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To sail on or about
VINDOBONA	A. de Petris	4351	12th Dec. 1906.
*† TRIESTE	D. Mistrorigo	5095	25th ,, ,,

* Will call at Karachi. † Will call at Fiume.

PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	Saloon.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR VENICE	Rs. 400	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO TRIESTE AND VENICE AVAILABLE FOR ANY PERIOD WITHIN TWO YEARS.

1st Class Rs. 900. 2nd Class Rs. 488. Saloon Rs. 600.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return Tickets are issued *via* Trieste, the St. Gothard's and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO.

RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Lloyd's and the return voyage by the Messageries Maritimes Co. are issued at reduced Fares.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S. S. N. CO.

First Class Return tickets are issued for the voyage Bombay to Trieste by Austrian Lloyd's and Genoa to Colombo by North German Lloyd's and vice versa, for Rs. 1080 or £s. 72.

Passengers to VENICE tranship at TRIESTE to another steamer of the Company which takes about six hours to cross the Gulf.

STEAM TO JAPAN *via* COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

Steamer	Captain.	Tons	To sail or on about
CHINA	G. Damianovich	5,999	29th Nov. 1906.

For further particulars regarding Passages apply to—

E. SCARPA, *Agent-General*,
SASSOON HOUSE, 52, CHURCH GATE STREET,
FORT, BOMBAY.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. CO.

BEGINNING from 1st JANUARY, 1907, and until further notice, the following RATES will be charged on Passages from BOMBAY to TRIESTE, VENICE and BRINDISI:—

	1st Class	2nd Class
By S. S. Koerber, Africa, Bohemia and vessels of similar type	Rs. 600	Rs. 400
By S. S. Imperator and Imperatrix.	Rs. 550	Rs. 350

For the Single berthed Cabins on the Upper Deck of S. S. Koerber and Africa an Additional Fee of 10 per cent of the 1st Class Fare will be levied.

	Saloon Fare.
By Ordinary Steamers to Trieste or Venice	Rs. 450

Fares for Return Tickets, Through Tickets to London and Interchangeable Tickets with the Messageries Maritimes will be amended on the basis of the above Single Fares.

The following Sailings have been fixed for next year.—

DIRECT LINE.

Steamers	Tons.	To sail on.
BOHEMIA	4282	1st February,
IMPERATOR	4140	16th ,,
† KOERBER	5301	1st March.
† IMPERATRIX	4213	16th ,,
AFRICA	4596	1st April.
IMPERATOR	4140	16th ,,
KOERBER	5301	1st May.
BOHEMIA	4282	16th ,,
AFRICA	4596	1st June.

ORDINARY LINE.

Steamers.	Tons.	To sail about.
*+ F. FERDINAND	6044	24th January.
*+ CHINA	5999	Early March.
*+ AUSTRIA	7586	Early April.
*+ VORWAERTS		Early May.

* Will call at Karachi. + Will call at Fiume.

E. SCARPA,
Agent General.

BOMBAY, 15TH OCTOBER, 1906

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock Wall No. 14 Shed.

Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing Date.	Time.	Route.—Via.
LINGA	2,170	Mon. 3rd Dec.	11 a.m.	P. D. & C.*
DUMRA	1,700	Thur. 29th Nov.	9 a.m.	Cutch Mandvie.
LHASA	2,170	Frid. 30th Nov.	3 p.m.	(direct).

* Via Porebunder, Dwarka and Cutch Mandvie.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. "GOALPARA," 2,147 tons, on MONDAY, 3rd Dec. calling at Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,700 tons, on THURSDAY, 29th Nov. calling (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire, Koweit and Mahomera, also taking Passengers and cargo on through-bookings to Ahwaz and Bagdad.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "SIRSA," 2,610 tons, on or about 7th Dec

FOR EAST AFRICA.

Steamers	Tons.	Sailing	Ports of call
PUTIALA	3000	3rd Dec.	Zanzibar, Mombasa, Lamu.
NERBUDDA	3025	17th Dec.	Aden, Mombasa, Zanzibar.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand, apply to—

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.
Agents, BOMBAY.

27th November, 1906.

KING KING & Co.,

BANKERS and EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available berths secured at lowest rates obtainable by P. and O. and all other Steamers, free of charge of Commission.

Latest List of Sailings, Fares and Handbook of information furnished by return of post on application.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES for Railway Officials, Missionaries, and Family Parties obtained.

Special attention paid to the grouping of Passengers travelling 2nd Class by P. and O.

Every assistance rendered to Passengers on arrival in Bombay. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and Shipped.

Special Agents of the Firm meet all Steamers at Brindisi and Marseilles.

Packages of every description received for despatch as Cargo to Messrs. HENRY S. KING & Co., London, or Messrs. KING BAILLIE and Co., Liverpool.

Freight and Marine Insurance at the Lowest Rates. Quotations furnished on application.

KING HAMILTON & Co.,
CALCUTTA:
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO AND RUBATTINO UNITED COMPANIES.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct or BRINDISI and VENICE.
(Transhipping at PORT SAID).

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	M. Saporiti	15th Dec. 1906
D. BALDUINO	4,580	O. Canepa	15th Jan. 1907
R. RUBATTINO	4,580	M. Saporiti	15th Feb. ,,

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE AND BEER.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Single tickets	Rs. 600	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
Return tickets available two years	,, 900	,, 525	

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples or Genoa with the Company's weekly service. 1st Class, Rs. 815; 2nd Class Rs. 525. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going *via* Genoa and returning *via* Venice or *vice versa*, and can break their Journey at any port *en route*.

BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on.
ISCHIA	6,000	G. Dodero	17th Dec. 1906.
CAPRI	6,000	G. Belsito	17th Jan. 1907.
ISCHIA	6,000	G. Dodero	17th Feb. ,,

Excellent accommodation. SALOON Fares to SINGAPORE, Rs. 165; and to HONGKONG Rs. 220.

F. CROCCO,
Agent.

No. 59, HORNBY ROAD.

NOVEMBER, 20TH 1906.
ALL PREVIOUS ISSUES ARE HEREBY CANCELLED.

ELLERMAN LINES OF STEAMERS,

From BOMBAY (*via* KARACHI and SUEZ CANAL TO LONDON (*via* MARSEILLES OR GENOA) LIVERPOOL and other Ports

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY,

From Bombay to	A 1st class Surgeon and Stewardess.		B. All Steamers without Surgeon or Stewardess.		2nd Class only when steamer has 1st Class accommodation.	
	Single. Rs.	Return. Rs.	Single. Rs.	Return. Rs.	Single. Rs.	Return Rs.
Suez	400	640	320	480	300	450
Port Said	425	680	340	510	320	480
Marseilles or Genoa	52	850	450	700	390	590
Liverpool	550	900	470	720	420	640
London via Marseilles (overland.)	600	†950	525	*770	450	*675
Karachi	40	..	40	...	40	..

† Return journey from Liverpool, but if outward bound steamer calls at Marseilles, return journey from London Rs. 1000.
* Return journey from Liverpool only.

The following Sailings are subject to alterations:—

Class.	Steamer.	Tons.	Sailing from Liverpool.	Due at Port Said about.	Due Bombay about.	Leave Bombay.
*‡	City of York	7,705	Nov. 4	Nov. 15	Nov. 25	Dec. 2
†	Sandon Hall	6,000	,, 6	,, 18	,, 30	,, 6
†	Aston Hall	3,627	Oct. 23	,, 7	,, 25	Dec. 10
*	City of Karachi	5,517	Nov. 21	Dec. 3	Dec. 14	,, 21
†	City of Carthage	5,521	,, 27	,, 9	,, 21	,, 28
						1907.
†	Worsely Hall	3,489	Dec. 5	,, 18	,, 31	Jan. 15

* Constitute the Express Service.
† Does not carry Surgeon and Stewardess.
‡ Carries also second saloon passengers.

For Passage and further Particulars apply to—

KILLICK NIXON & Co.,
Agents. ELLERMAN (CITY AND HALL) LINES OF STEAMERS, Bombay.

Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co. beg to offer their services as AGENTS IN ENGLAND. Established in 1844, they have a thorough knowledge of the Markets, and experience of Eastern requirements.

The heads of the Firm give personal supervision to all business, and with confidence invite those requiring RELIABLE AGENTS for purchase of goods, sale of produce, or other business, to entrust their interests to them. Machinery orders are attended to by an expert.

1, WHITEFRIARS STREET, LONDON. TELEGRAMS: "KEYMER, LONDON."

SHIPPING.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY
SYDNEY	4,118	Combe	29th Nov. 1906.
ARMAND BEHIC	6,385	Guionnet	27th Dec.
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,378	Rebufat	24th Jan. 1907.
NERA	5,576	Schmitz	21st Feb. ,,
DUMBEA	5,686	Boyer	21st Mar. ,,
SYDNEY	4,118	Combe	18th Apr. ,,
ARMAND BEHIC	6,388	Guionnet	16th May ,,
VILLE de la CIOTAT	6,378	Combe	13th June ,,

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessel	Tons.	Captain	To Sail on or about
NERA	5,576	Schmitz	8th Dec. 1906.
DUMBEA	5,686	Boyer	8th Jan 1907.

For further Particulars apply to

P. DE BURE,
Agent.

Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

TROOPING SEASON, 1906-7.

BAGGAGE for OFFICERS, WARRANT OFFICERS and N. C. O.s, received and shipped.
TRANSPORT met on arrival and all assistance rendered if instructed.
LETTERS, TELEGRAMS and PARCELS received and delivered to expected friends.
SURPLUS HEAVY Baggage, Boxes, and Parcels of all ranks; shipped as Cargo cheaply and delivered to the door of address by our well-known "SOLDIERS' EXPRESS" SERVICE.

Particulars, labels, forms, etc., grantis from
COUTTS & CO., Army Shipping Agents
BOMBAY or KARACHI.
SOUTHAMPTON.—DAWSON BROTHERS.
LONDON.—SUTTON & CO.

BANKS.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£ 1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£ 1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS	£ 135,000

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London E. C

LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
BOMBAY, KARRACHEE, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, COLOMBO KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, PENANG, HONGKONG, and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
ESPLANADE ROAD BOMBAY *Manager.*

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

FISCAL AGENTS FOR THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA IN CHINA AND THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Capital paid up	Gold $3,250,000·00
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits	Gold $3,393,686·99

LONDON OFFICE: Threadneedle House, Bishopsgate Str. Within, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Bombay. Calcutta. HongKong. Kobe. Cebu.
Manila. City of Mexico. Shangai. Yokohama. Penang. Panama.
Singapore. San Francisco. Washington, D.C. Canton. Monterey.

THE CORPORATION buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened, and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months or shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

F. H. SUTTON,
Manager

BOMBAY OFFICE.
42/48 Church Gate Street

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,000
Sterling Reserve Fund	$ 100,00,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 102,50,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG:
J. R. M. SMITH, *Chief Manager.*

LONDON BANKERS:
LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD

LONDON COMMITTEE:
SIR THOS. JACKSON, BART., Chairman.
CARL MEYER, Esq., (Director, National Bank, Egypt.)
WM. GAIR RATHBONE, Esq. (Director, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Co.)
SIR EWEN CAMERON, K. C. M. G.
A. M. TOWNSEND, C. S. ADDIS, Esqr. } *Managers.*

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY. BANGKOK. BATAVIA. BOMBAY. CALCUTTA. COLOMBO. FOOCHOW. HAMBURG.
HANKOW. KOBE. ILOILO. LYONS. MANILLA. NAGASAKI. NEW YORK. PEKING.
PENANG. RANGOON. SAIGON. SAN FRANCISCO. SINGAPORE. SOURABAYA. TIENTSIN. YOKOHAMA.

BOMBAY AGENCY:

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for 12 months and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

J. A. JEFFREY,
Acting Agent.

CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

DISASTROUS MILL FIRE IN BOMBAY.

15 LAKHS DAMAGE.

Have YOU taken any Precautions?

WE OFFER YOU THE MOST CERTAIN PRECAUTIONARY MEASURE PROCURABLE.

THE "MINIMAX" HAND FIRE EXTINGUISHER,

Devoid of all perishable parts,
Can be used effectively even by a child.
As efficient 20 years hence as the day charged.

OVER **200,000** SOLD WITHIN 21 YEARS
AND
2,000 ACTUAL FIRES EXTINGUISHED
DURING THE LAST THREE MONTHS IN INDIA

100 Installations made, including Government and public buildings, Railways, Mills, Municipalities, States, &c.

FOUR ACTUAL FIRES EXTINGUISHED BY "MINIMAX" IN BOMBAY.

Price Rs. 41-8 Complete.

Further particulars from Sole Indian Agents:

MARCKS & Co., LTD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

JUST RECEIVED
EXCLUSIVE NOVELTIES IN
LATEST PARISIENNE MODES
ADVANCE FASHIONS FOR THE COMING SEASON.
LATEST NOVELTIES IN LADIES' OVERALLS
AND
CHARMING NOVELTIES IN
SKIRTS & EVENING BLOUSES
AT MDME. STANLEY'S SALON,
J. M. KAPADIA & SONS,
HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

MONGINI BROTHERS,
CONFECTIONERY AND RESTAURANT.
WEDDING, CHRISTENING
AND
BIRTHDAY CAKES,
ARTISTICALLY DECORATED.
FANCY PRESENTATION CAKES
SUITABLY INSCRIBED
DESSERT CAKES, SWEETS, CHOCOLATES
AND
ALL SORTS OF DELICACIES.
COLD PUDDINGS ICES
ICE PUDDINGS
TO ORDER.

25-27-29. CHURCH GATE ST., BOMBAY.
TELEPHONE No. 325, TELEGRAMS "IMOGEN," BOMBAY.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL.
FACING THE SEA.
FORT, BOMBAY.

THE PINNACLE
OF
Comfort is Reached
BY WEARING THE
TRIMMED HATS
AND
HANDSOME BLOUSES
FROM
HASSUM'S
PINNACLE SALE.
12, SITARAM BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
FRESH CONSIGNMENT,
LATEST STYLES
FROM LONDON AND PARIS.
NO BAZAR GOODS HERE.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 6. First Class Furniture on sale or Hire. Inspection respectfully invited.

ICE CREAM FREEZERS.

UP-TO-DATE in design, Materials and Workmanship. Satisfactory results in practical use. Makes ICE-CREAM in Four Minutes. Sizes from 1 to 16 qts.

ICE BOXES AND REFRIGERATORS
of Improved Styles.

STOVE DEPOT,
17, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT
BOMBAY.

THE HOME FOR THE AGED
MULKAPETT, HYDERABAD.

THIS INSTITUTION receives the Aged and Infirm Poor of both sexes, irrespective of Class, Caste, or Creed. The Sisters feed, nurse, and clothe their Poor, and attend to all their wants. The Home is supported entirely by Voluntary Contributions and Donations and Subscriptions will be thankfully received and acknowledged by

THE SISTER IN CHARGE,
THE HOME FOR THE AGED,
Mulkapett, Hyderabad, Deccan.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS, &c.

THE TWO FAVORITES.
KING'S LIQUEUR WHISKY,
TENNENT'S PILSENER BEER.

Of all dealers, or of
ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co., LD., BOMBAY
SOLE AGENTS.

INSURANCES.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE: ORIENTAL BUILDINGS
BOMBAY.

Funds in Government Securities only and remain in India.

THE Association provides Security for the Intromission and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to
H. G. W. MEIKLE,
Acting Secretary.

BANKS.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA, AND CHINA.

CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL	£800,000
RESERVE FUND	£975,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£800,000

HEAD OFFICE
HATTON COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg. Bombay. Karachi. Calcutta. Madras. Rangoon. Colombo. Penang. Thaiping (Perak). Ipoh (Perak).
Medan, Deli (Sumatra). Singapore. Kwala Lumpor. Bangkok. Batavia. Sourabaya. Manilla. Cebu (Philippines). Hongkong.
Foochow. Saigon. Shanghai. Tientsin. Hankow. Yokohama. Kobe. New York.

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceedng Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS—10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—10-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

GEORGE MILLER,
Agent.

ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (Paid up)	Rs. 15,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper)	Rs. 20,00,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

BRANCHES:
Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS:
London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of Every Description transacted.

RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Agent

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52—Threadneedle Street, E. C.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL Fcs. 1,50,000,000, (£6,000,000.)

LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Bombay, Tunis New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney and all principal towns of Madagascar.

Current Accounts opened and fixed deposits received at terms to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the Chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof, wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the Hotels, further, Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.

Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks Cashed for Customers without charge, if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper, Gold Silver, Merchandise to.

L. COMBE,
Manager

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LD

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yen 24,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	,, 21,000,000
ORDINARY RESERVE FUND	,, 16,700,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FOR SILVER FUND	,, 1,000,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND	,, 2,000,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

London. Liaoyang. Lyons. New York. San Francisco. Honolulu.
Shanghai. Hankow. Hongkong. Tientsin. Peking. Antung.
Tieling. Newchang. Port Arthur. Mukden. Talren. Chefoo.
Kobe. Osaka. Tokyo. Nagasaki. Bombay.

LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England: The London Joint Stock Bank, Ld.; The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ld.; The Parr's Bank, Ld.

BOMBAY BRANCH:

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT Accounts.

FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

Y. HARA,
Sub-Manager

Albert Buildings,
HORNBY ROAD, FORT BOMBAY

BANKS.

COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.
HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT and FIXED DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened free of charge, and Interest allowed thereon. Terms may be ascertained on application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES issued.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made, and Addresses Registered with London Office free of charge.
PASSAGES ENGAGED and best available Berths secured to All Parts of the World free of charge of commission.
PASSENGERS met on Arrival and
BAGGAGE received for Shipment and Clearance
INSURANCES of every description effected.

List of Representatives and Correspondents and all information in connection with Agency Business furnished on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,200,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£600,000
RESERVE FUND	£575,000

HEAD OFFICE:
7, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN, LONDON, E.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta. Lahore. Amritsar. Kurrachee. Steamer Point. Entebbe.
Delhi. Bombay. Madras. Rangoon. Aden.
Cawnpore. Colombo. Mandalay. Newera Eliya. Kandy.
Tuticorin. Zanzibar. Mombassa. Nairobi. Chittagong.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

ROBERT R. ROSS,
BOMBAY. *Manager.*

CLOTHES.

ENGLISH CUT.
ENGLISH STYLE.
SUPERIOR FINISH.

MAXIMUM QUALITY, MINIMUM PRICE.

The latest shades and pattern in Striped Flannels all thoroughly shrunk, Rs. 30 per suit.

A TRIAL SOLICITED.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

ALTON & CO.,
THE NEW ENGLISH TAILORS,
75 HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY

THE ORPHEUS MUSICAL STORES.

MUSIC & MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
MILITARY BRASS BAND INSTRUMENTS,
BANJOS, GUITARS, Flatbacked,
Guitar Shaped and Harp MANDOLINES,
VIOLINS, CELLOS, DOUBLE BASSES, etc.,
FITTINGS for all instruments.
STRINGS The BEST, FRESHEST and SWEET TONED—Stocked.
TAMBOURINES, MOUTH ORGANS, WHISTLES BONES, ETC., ETC.

F. CADHAL & SON,
KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

R. SCOTT & Co., M. R. C. V. S.,
VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES AND COACH BUILDERS.
OWALIA TANK VETERINARY STABLE AND COACH FACTORY.—Telephone No. 3032.
Oldest Established Firm in Bombay.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses selected with the greatest care for Local and Upcountry Constituents.

HORSES shod on the most approved principles with Shoes made on the premises of specially imported iron, under the immediate supervision of a first class ENGLISH FARRIER.

ARABS and C. BREDS broken to Single (Rs. 15) and Double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15) Walers broken to Single Harness or Saddle (Rs. 25) Double Harness (Rs. 50) Troublesome horses charged extra.

HORSES standing at Livery on Commission Sale or for treatment, Rs. 35 per mensem including Syce, Stable rent charged on all horses, fed by owners, at Rs. 5 per mensem, Commission on horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Examination and Certificate Rs. 10 Verbal opinion as to Soundness, Rs. 5.

CRUSHED HORSE FOOD best in the market, Rs. 5-8-0 per cwt. delivered free in Bombay, Special Mixtures, Bran, Gram, Barley, New Zealand Oats Australian Chaff, Pressed Hay, etc., supplied at lowest rates consistent with good quality.

ESTIMATES given, and Carriages of every description built of the very best materials, under personal supervision, by skilled workmen.

REPAIRS neatly executed with promptitude and despatch, Rubber tyres of finest quality only supplied, Carriages greased by contract. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence invited.

STILL
UNSURPASSED!
THE NATIONAL HAIR DYE.

Reproduces instantaneously the Original Colour of the Hair in its natural shade.

It is inoffensive and pleasant to apply.

Per Case, with Brushes Complete. Rs. 1-10.

F. S. MADON & CO.,
170 Shaikh Memon Street; Near Zooma Musjid,
BOMBAY.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

GRAND FANCY BAZAAR.

TOWN HALL,
6th, 7th, and 8th December.

Fancy Goods of Every Description at very Moderate Prices.

Lace and other Products of Mission Industries.

Indian and Japanese Curios.

Concerts and Cafes Chantants.

Dramatic Entertainments.

X. Rays and Scientific Exhibition.

SURPRISES FOR CHILDREN.

GRAND
SCOTCH CONCERT.

Under the Distinguished Patronage of
H. E. LORD LAMINGTON,
G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., Governor of Bombay.
To be held in the
TOWN HALL,
On THURSDAY, 6th December,
at 9-15 p. m.

Tickets: Rs. 4, Rs. 3, Rs. 2.

Proceeds for the Manse Fund, United Free Church of Scotland, Bombay.

GAIETY THEATRE.

Lessee & Manager...MAURICE E. BANDMANN.

SUCCESS! SURPRISES!! SENSATIONS!!!

THE GREAT
THURSTON,
WORLD'S MASTER MAGICIAN.
WINFIELD BLAKE and
MISS MAUD AMBER,
Musical Comedy Stars.
THE GREATEST SHOW
That ever came to India.
EVERY EVENING, at 9-30.
SATURDAY 1st DECEMBER.
GRAND MATINEE.
At 4-30.
Children Half Price.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Stalls, Rs. 5; Dress Circle, 1st Row, Rs. 4; other Row, Rs. 3; Boxes to hold four, Rs. 20; Pit Rs. 2; Back Seats Re. 1.

Plan now open at SEYMOUR DOVE & Co.

ROLLER SKATING RINK.

CRUICKSHANK ROAD ESPLANADE,

SKATING SESSIONS DAILY.
Afternoon from 5-30 to 7-30.
Evening from 9-30 to 11-30.
ADMISSION ONE RUPEE.

PRACTICE SESSIONS
Morning 8 to 9 For Gentlemen.
Morning 10 to 12 For Ladies.
ADMISSION AND
USE OF SKATES 8 Annas.
SESSIONS FOR CHILDREN
EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON
from 2 to 4 O'clock.
Admission for Children under 12 years of age with use of Skates,
ONE RUPEE.

Arrangements can be made for Private, Family or Club Sessions.
Season Tickets and further particulars at
SOUNDY & Co's MUSIC STORE,
HORNBY ROAD.

BOMBAY BARODA & CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

TENDERS FOR CASTOR CAKE.

TENDERS will be received by the Undersigned up to 12 noon on SATURDAY, the 1st December 1906, for the PURCHASE of CASTOR CAKE (2500 tons, more or less that may be produced at the Company's Oil Mill at Sabarmati during the year, 1907.

Tender forms giving particulars and conditions of contract can be had from the Undersigned on application and payment of 8 annas for each form.

Tenders should be sealed and superscribed "Tender for the purchase of Castor Cake."

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or an Tender.

W. P. JOHNSON,
Loco. & Carriage Supdt.

PAREL WORKS 17TH NOVEMBER, 1906.

THE MOTOR UNION OF WESTERN INDIA.

RELIABILITY TRIALS—800 MILES.

BOMBAY TO SWANTWADI AND BACK—*via* POONA, SATARA KHOLAPUR & BELGAUM, BY kind permission of the Government of Bombay & H. E. the Governor-in-Council.

Subject to such modifications of route and conditons as Government may direct, MOTOR CAR TRIALS will be held during Christmas Week, December 24th to 29th under the auspices of the Motor Union of Western India:—

MONDAY, December 24th, 1906,
BOMBAY TO POONA—120 miles, Controls: Panvell & Khandalla,
TUESDAY, December 25th, 1906,
POONA TO KHOLAPUR—150 miles, Control: Satara.
Wednesday, December 26th, 1906,
KHOLAPUR TO SAWANTWADI—130 miles, Control: Belgaum,
Thursday, December 27th 1906 Swantwadi to Kholapur.
Friday, December 28th 1906—Kholapur to Poona.
Saturday, December. 29th 1906—Poona to Bombay.

The trials are open to all classes of cars except, racing cars & competing cars will be classified as follows:—

Class A—For Cars costing £ 250 & under.
Class B—For Cars costing over £ 250 and up to & including £ 450
Class C—For Cars costing over £ 450 & up to & including £ 650.
Class D—For Cars costing over £ 650.
Entrance fees for each Car Rs. 50,—Close on December 8th,
Post Entries Fee Rs. 75—for each Car, close on December 15.
Rules of Competition—conditions of Entry, &c, &c, on application to

THE HONO RARY SECRETARIES,
Motor Union of Western India,
23, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

An Ordinary Monthly Meeting of the Corporation will be held in the Municipal Office on Thursday, the 6th December, 1906, at 3 P.M., for the consideration of the following business:—

1. Letter from Mr. Bhaishanker Nanabhai—Applying for leave of absence from the Corporation's meetings up to the end of December next.

2. Bombay Improvement Trust Memorandum—Forwarding excerpts from the Proceedings of the Trustees' Meetings.

Resolutions of the Standing Committee—

3. Recommending approval to the acquisition of portions of two properties required for the new street at Cavel at a cost of Rs. 9,530.

4. Recommending approval to the acquisition of three properties required for the location of dust-bin carts at an estimated cost of Rs. 6,929.

5. Recommending sanction to a grant of Rs. 7,096 from Surplus Cash Balance to meet the cost of fixing 39 electric fans in the Municipal Office Building.

6. Joint Schools Committee Letter—Intimating that Mr. James Macdonald is the senior representative of the Corporation on the Board who retires at the end of the current year under the Municipal Act.

Letters from the Commissioner—

7. Forwarding Government Resolution in the General Department which confirms the premission granted by the Corporation to the Resident Engineer of the Harbour Branch Railway to lay a temporary tram track across the Sewri Kolivada Road.

8. Forwarding Government Resolution requiring that the dates within which and the instalments by which a local body wants to raise loans of considerable magnitude be reported for the previous approval of the Government of India.

9. Forwarding a return of cycles taxed during the third quarter of 1906.

10. Forwarding a copy of the first Report of the Plague Research Commission.

11. Requesting sanction to an alteration in the regular lines of the Chuckla Street.

12. Requesting sanction (*a*) to an alteration in the regular line of the 4th Muzawarpakady Road and (*b*) to the closing of 1st, 2nd and 3rd Muzawarpakady Lanes.

13. Requesting sanction to a pipe sewer being substituted for an open storm water channel between Forjett Street and Tardeo Road.

14. Requesting sanction to the lines of certain roads to the west of the B. B. & C. I Railway in the north of the Island being cancelled.

15. Requesting sanction to an old Municipal well in 1st Pofalwadi Lane being filled in.

16. Government Letter—Intimating that the question of amending the Municipal Act so as to give the Municipal Commissioner adequate powers for the improvement of insanitary houses is under consideration.

Resolutions of the Sanding Committee—

17. Recommending approval to the acquisition of a plot of land at Worli, belonging to Mr. Parshotam Vishram, at Re. 1-0 per square yard.

18. Recommending approval to the acquisition of a portion of a property required for the new street at Cavel at a cost of Rs. 9,842.

19. Recommending sanction to a grant of Rs. 2,155 to meet the cost of erecting two sheds for animals on the site of the reclaimed Pradhan Tank.

20. Sanctioning, subject to Corporation's orders, a budget transfer of Rs. 10,000 to meet excess expenditure due to the prevalence of cholera and other infectious diseases.

21. Sanctioning, subject to Corporation's orders, a budget transfer of Rs. 4,000 to meet excess expenditure due to the employment of extra halalkhores to meet extra demand for temporary service.

22. Sanctioning, subject to Corporation's orders, a budget transfer of Rs. 786 to meet excess expenditure due to repairs done to some of the latrines in A Ward, &c.

23. Sanctioning, subject to Corporation's orders, a budget transfer of Rs. 1,000 to meet excess expenditure due to larger consumption of water at the Mahalaxmi Dhobivada than anticipated.

24. Sanctioning, subject to Corporation's orders, a budget transfer of Rs. 3,000 to meet excess expenditure due to unexpected increase in new works.

25. (*a*) Letter to the Corporation from Mr. Damodar Gordhundas Sukhudvala—Requesting that a plot of land out of the Bhattia Baug or any other suitable plot be granted for the construction of a building for the People's Free Reading Room and Library established by him or that the Library, with the funds belonging to it, be taken over by the Municipality and be suitably housed. (*b*) Standing Committee Resolution—Recommending that the letter be referred to the Committee appointed to report on the improvement of Bhattia Baug.

26 (*a*) Letter to the Corporation from Mr. Pestonji M. Kanga—Regarding the utility of Pesterine in killing rat fleas. (*b*) Standing Committee Resolution—Recommending that the letter be forwarded for information to the Commissioner.

27. (*a*) Letter from Mr. Cowasji Hormusji, G.G. M.C., and others—Complaining of defective and insufficient drainage arrangements for carrying off rain water from Dadar Road. (*b*) Standing Committee Resolution—Recommending that the applicants be informed in terms of the Commissioner's report.

28. Recommending that the proposed shops on the southern and western frontages of Arthur Crawford Markets be not constructed.

29. Letter from the Commissioner—Reporting as to the overcrowded state of the Khatri Mussalman cemetery at Elphinstone Road, and requesting orders as to whether the community may be provided with a cemetery at Municipal cost.

30. Government Letter—Enquiring what arrangements the Corporation propose to make with regard to payment of bills aggregating Rs. 52-4-0 in respect of a notice published at the suggestion of the Committee appointed by Government to enquire into the prevalence and causation of malarial and other fevers in Bombay.

Notices of Motions—

31. From Mr. James Macdonald—For appointing the Honourable Arthur Hill Trevor to be a member of the Committee regarding smoke nuisance in the City.

32. From Mr. Dinsha Bomonji Pestonji Master—For appointing a Committee to consider whether it is right to remit, as proposed by the Commissioner, a portion of the General Tax and other rates.

33—34. From Mr. Nadirshaw H. E. Sukhia—For enquiring what steps the Commissioner has taken in regard to the defalcation perpetrated by the late Storekeeper and for expressing opinion that the amount of security attached to the post should be increased and that no one related to the Chief, Deputy or Assistant Accountant be appointed to the post.

35. Further consideration of—Letters from Mr. M. Dadabhoy Dhunjibhoy Parelwala and 328 others and other papers on the subject of the conversion into a public road of the private lane running through Chamarbag.

36. Memorandum from the Commissioner—Forwarding a statement of assessment of properties for the third quarter of 1906.

Resolutions of the Standing Committee—

37. Sanctioning, subject to Corporation's orders, a budget transfer of Rs. 1,600 to meet excess expenditure due to the publication of advertisements regarding the revision of regular lines of roads.

38. Approving, subject to confirmation by the Corporation, of certain employes of the Stores Department being required to furnish securities specified.

39. (*a*) Letter from the Honorary Secretary to the J. N. Wadia Mahim Charitable Dispensary Committee—Praying for an annual grant-in-aid of Rs. 225 to the Dispensary; (*b*) Standing Committee Resolution—Recommending that the letter be referred to a Committee of the Corporation on the question of medical relief.

40. (*a*) Letter from N. M. Kamdar—Complaining of insufficient water-supply to his house at Girgaon Back Road and of a nuisance caused by the tenants of a neighbouring chawl; (*b*) Standing Committee Resolution—Recommending that the applicant be informed in terms of the Commissioner's report.

41. Memorandum from the Municipal Secretary—Reporting Budget Transfers sanctioned by the Standing Committee during November 1906.

42. Letters from Mr. Jamsetji Nusservanji Metha—Complaining of an encroachment by his neighbour upon his land and a portion of Municipal land at Hornby Row.

43. Letter from the Commissioner—Forwarding a report on the measures necessary for lowering the subsoil water in Kamathipura and 2nd Nagpada.

44. Government Letter—Intimating the intention of Government to appoint a Committee to report on the possibility of abolishing or moving to other sites the temporary plague quarters erected along Kennedy Seaface and inviting the Corporation to nominate a representative on the Committee.

45. Letter from Mr. N. N. Katrak—Forwarding copies of his notes on the question of the Bombay Water-supply and the Duplication of the Tansa Main.

46. Letter from the Commissioner—Forwarding a report regarding the improvement of the area known as Kalapani.

Notices of Motions from Mr. Nadirshaw H. E. Sukhia—

47. For declaring that certain rulings of the President were wrong.

48. For expressing opinion that it is desirable not to issue licenses for the storing of dangerous articles like fire-works, &c., in tenement houses and in crowded localities without previously ascertaining objections from the police and the residents of the localities concerned.

49. Letters from the Commissioner—Forwarding a report on the condition of the Soda-water Factories in the City.

50. Requesting sanction to a portion of Home Street closed by the Municipality being sold at the rate of Rs. 30 per sq. yard.

51. Forwarding his report on the Census of the City taken in February last.

52. Requesting the orders of the Corporation as to the proposal of the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Company, Limited, to contribute Rs. 10,000 towards the cost of the acquisition of a piece of set-back land at the junction of Masjid Bunder Road and Sheikh Memon Street.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.—Contd.

53. Letter from Mr. Sorab Dinshawji and others—Regarding the unsafe and insanitary condition of a house in Barber Lane and the question of changing the name of the lane.

Reports of Committees of the Corporation—

54. Regarding amendments of the City of Bombay Improvement Trust Act.

55. Regarding the future permanent constitution of the Health Department.

56. Regarding the ventilation of sewers and drains in the City.

57. Regarding the question of the execution of a Trust Deed in respect of the Lord Harris Primary School Building, and the question of insuring all school buildings towards which Government have given grants.

58. Letter from the Commissioner—Recommending the appointment of Dr. W. Venis as Acting Health Officer during the absence of Dr. Turner.

By Order of the President,
M. N. WADIA,
Municipal Secretary.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION OFFICE,
BOMBAY, 27TH NOVEMBER, 1906.

ELLERMAN LINE OF STEAMERS,
(CITY AND HALL LINES,)
HOMEWARD SAILINGS.

THE S. S. "CITY OF BOMBAY" will LEAVE BOMBAY for MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL between the 25th and 28th March, 1907. The S.S. "CITY OF LONDON" is expected to LEAVE BOMBAY for MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL about the middle of April, 1907. Berths can be now engaged for former and names registered pending arrival of plans, for the latter apply to

KILLICK, NIXON & CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. SHAPURJI DHOSABHOY DOCTER, Dr. BEJONJI DOSABHOY and Mr. BURJORJI DOSABHOY DOCTER, all of Bombay, Parsee Inhabitants, the Executors of the last Will and Testament of Dr. DOSABHOY BEJONJI, deceased, have contracted TO SELL the undermentioned property to our Client. Any person having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lease, lien, easement or otherwise is hereby required to make the same known in writing to us at our Office No. 79, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, and to the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes within 14 days from the date hereof; otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground of Quit and Ground Rent tenure together with the messuage or dwelling house standing thereon, situate at Gunbow Street within the Fort, and in the Registration Sub. District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 128 square yards or thereabouts, and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 357, New No. 5323, Old Survey No. 539, and New Survey No. 9108, and bounded on the East by the property of Ardeshir Pestonji Setna, on the West by the property of Maneckji Nowroji Sett, deceased, on the North by the Gunbow Street aforesaid, and on the South by the property of Nusserwanji Dhunjibhoy Sett, which said premises are Assessed by the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes under A Ward No. 1789, and Street Nos. 55-57, and were formerly in the occupation of the tenants of the Vendors' Testator and are now in the occupation of the Vendors' tenants.—Dated this 24th day of November, 1906.

PESTONJEE RUSTIM & KOLA,
Purchasers' Attorneys.

SHRI SHAHU CHHATRAPATI SPINNING AND WEAVING MANUFACTURING Co., LTD., SHAHUPURI, KOLHAPUR.

THE Prospectus of the said Company, together with the Report, adopted at the Ordinary General meeting, held on 26th September 1906, at the Company's office, has been published.

The machinery and plant, etc., have been already ordered out, and the buildings of the Mill have been taken in hand, and are progressing fairly so as to be ready for the erection of machinery, whenever the same shall arrive according to agreement with the machinists. To enable persons of limited means to buy Company's shares, the value of each share is fixed at Rs. 100 only, payable by four instalments. As a limited number of shares is now available, it is hoped that in self-interest and as an encouragement to native enterprise, applications for shares shall be made to the undersigned, as early as possible, and advantages taken of the opportunity offered.

KHANDERAO GAIKWAD,
Secretary, Treasurer and Agent.

Registered office:—Shahupuri, Kolhapur, 14th November, 1906.
Branch office:—67, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.

COLLEGE OF SCIENCE, POONA.

CLASSES FOR SUB-OVERSEERS, MECHANICAL ENGINEERS AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS.

THREE YEARS' COURSE, from January 1907, fee Rs. 50 per annum; candidates must have passed Anglo-Vernacular Standard VI or Higher.

Send Stamped Addressed Envelope for prospectus.

THE SUPERINTENDENT.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

IN APPEAL FROM ITS ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Appeal No. 745.
Suit No. 167 of 1888.

RAMCHANDRA KRISHNAJEE BHOJNAY.........Plaintiff.
vs.
PANDURANG KRISHNAJEE BHOJNAY and RADHABAI, widow and Executrix of the last Will and Testament of NARAYEN KRISHNAJI BHOJNAY, deceased.............Defendants.

PURSUANT to the Order made in the above Appeal and bearing date the 16th, day of October, 1906, the following immoveable property will be SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, by the Commission of this Honourable Court at the premises, on WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of December 1906, at the hour of half past four o'clock in the afternoon (Standard Time).

PARTICULARS.

All the right, title and interest of the abovenamed Plaintiff and Defendants in and to all that piece or parcel of land of the pension and tax tenure with the messuage, tenement and dwelling house standing thereon containing by admeasurement 360 Square Yards or thereabouts, situate at Shamset Street in the City of Bombay in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, bearing Collector's Old No. 523, New No. 2537, and Old Survey Nos. 3207, 3208, and New Survey No. 1939, and Assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward C No. 598, and Street Nos. 79-81, and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the North by the said Shamset Street, on or towards the South by the Sweeper's passage, on or towards the East by the Chawl of Ramershima Lakshman Dolas, and on or towards the West by the house of Esmalji Sulleman ji

For further particulars and conditions of sale, application should be made at the Office of the said Commissioner or at the Office of Messrs. PAYNE & Co., Attorneys for the plaintiff abovenamed at No. 18, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.—Dated this 22nd. day of October, 1906.

R. D. SETHNA,
Acting Commissioner.

NOTICE.

A RETIRED GOVERNMENT OFFICER with wide experience of Official business in various Departments, is willing to give the benefit of that experience to any Member of the Service or the Public requiring it, or to Native States, (in the form of oral or written advice, or by drawing up Representations to the Authorities) to mutual advantage. Terms moderate, according to actual time occupied. Apply to

F. R. J.,
FRERE ROAD, Fort, Bombay.

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS,

5,000 Tons of STEEL BEAM
in all Sections and Weights,
ALSO
STEEL ANGLES, TEES,
PLATES, CAST-IRON PIPES,
GALVANIZED CORRUGATED-IRON SHEET
Kept in Stock, ready for delivery.
Full particulars and prices from
GEO. SERVICE & Co.,
KING'S BUILDING,
HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY

AS EASY TO CHANGE
THE LEOPARD'S SPOTS
AS to remove the HALL MARK of QUALITY which is inseparably associated with the
MINTON PATENT TILES.
(flooring, ornamental and dado)
BASEL MISSION ROOFING TILES and
"NINE ELMS" PORTLAND CEMENT
Supplied by
WARDEN & CO.,
FORT, BOMBAY.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

AMICUS INTER AMICOS

THACKER & CO., LTD.,
BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,
BOMBAY.
TELEGRAMS:—"BOOKNOTES," BOMBAY.

NEW CHILDREN'S BOOKS.

	Rs. a
Boy's Own Annual, 832 pages of Reading and Pictures. With 12 Coloured or Tinted Plates, and upwards of 503 other pictures, handsome cloth gilt ...	6 0

The Annual contains long stories; 'Bella of Barina,' a Story of Present-day Smuggling, by Louis Becke; 'The Voyage of the "Blue Vega,"' by Dr. Gordon Stables, R. N.; 'The Mysterious Beacon Light,' by George Ethelbert Walsh; 'Roving Royston,' by Walter M. Gallichan; 'The Story of Sir Roland Preederoy, Knight,' by Frank Curzon Britten M. A.; and dozens of other shorter Tales by well-known Writers for Boys. The Annual also contains hundreds of eye-opening, mind-forming, idle-hand employing, helpful papers such as will attract and elevate the readers.

Girl's Own Annual, 832 pages of interesting and useful Reading, profusely Illustrated with Tinted and other Pictures, in handsome cloth gilt ...	6 0

The Annual contains Mrs. G. de Horne Vaizey's story, 'Betty Trevor'; 'Oletto, Soprano, a Tale from the Life,' by a new writer; For the Faith! by the Lady Margaret Majendie; 'Barty's Marriage,' by Norman Gale; 'Ruth Thornton's Wanderjahr, by Jean A. Owen; many shorter tales by well-known writers, and some scores of papers on Music, Painting, Dress, Household Economy, Needlework, and other Indoor and Outdoor Employments; the Girl's Own Guild of Sympathy, and a great variety of other helpful papers for sensible girls.

Chatterbox, 416 Large pages. 12 coloured Plates, considerably over 200 Original illustrations....	Picture Boards. 2 4

Cloth gilt.

The most popular volume for children ever published. Both pictures and letterpress are excellent. In two bindings, Picture Boards and full cloth bevelled boards gilt Edges ...	3 12
Buster Brown's Pranks. By P. F. Outcault ...	3 1

Since his advent, Buster Brown has increased the gaiety of nations. In every home he has been welcomed with innocent laughter.

Foxy Grandpa's Surprises, By Bunny ...	3 1

With the children Foxy Grandpa ranks equal in interest with Buster Brown. The good-natured old Gentleman and his mischievous Grandsons, who so dearly delight in practical jokes, are familiar and welcome visitors in every nursery.

The Story of the Teasing Monkey. By the author of "Little Black Mingo." ...	1 8
Caldecott's Picture Book No. 1. Containing the History of John Gilpin, The Three Jovial Huntsmen, and Elegy on the death of a Mad Dog. By B. Caldecott. Illustrated in colour and black and white ...	0 14
Caldecott's Picture Book No. 2. Containing the House that Jack Built, Sing a Song for Sixpence. The Queen of Hearts. By R. Caldecott. Illustrated in colour and black and white...	0 14
Nursery Tales. By A. Cheesman. Told to the Children Series with pictures by O. Woodroffe ...	0 14
The house that Glue Built. By B. A. Williams, drawings by G. A. Williams. An ingenious toy book ...	3 1
The Hill Top Girl. By L. T. Meade. With illustrations. By Lewis Baumer ...	4 8
The Lost Treasure. By Everett McNeil. With Eight illustrations ...	3 12
'Tention. By Manville Fenn. A Story of Boy Life during the Peninsular War. With Eight illustrations ...	3 12
Dora. A High School Girl. By May Baldwin. With Six illustrations ...	2 10
The Record Term. By Raymond Jackberns. With Ten illustrations ...	2 10
The Boys of Brierly Grange. By Fred Wishaw. With Six illustrations ...	2 10
"Tige." His Story. By R. F. Outcault. Author and illustrator of "Buster Brown and his Resolutions," etc. With Sixty-three illustrations by the Author ...	2 3
The Browns. A Book of Bears. Verses by B. Parker. Illustrated by N. Parker ...	2 10
The Children's Odyssey. Told from Homer in Simple Language. By Rev. Alfred J. Church M. A. With Twelve illustrations ...	3 12
Nister's Holiday Annual 1907. Edited by Alfred C. Playne ...	2 10

With Stories by W. Clark Russell Rev. Theo. Wood. G. Manville Fenn, Cheila Braine etc. With numerous coloured and other illustrations. Picture boards,

Full Cloth Guilt Edges ...	3 12
Little Folks. A Magazine for young People Full of interesting Stories, prose and verse, by the best authors. Six Coloured illustrations and numerous others in black and white, Picture boards ...	2 10
Full Cloth Gilt Edges ...	3 12
The Last of the Peshwas, By Michael MacMillan. A Tale of the Third Maratha War With illustrations by Paul Hardy ...	1 14

COMPLETE CATALOGUE OF GIFT BOOK
For Children, Post Free Upon Application.

PRIVATE GREETING XMAS CARDS.

THE MAIL for CHRISTMAS leaves Bombay on December 9th. Orders should be placed at once to avoid any disappointment. Sample Books sent on application. We have a larger selection than ever before.

THACKER & Co., Ltd., BOMBAY.

BOMBAY BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

TENDERS will be received by the Undersigned in his Office up to 12 noon on SATURDAY, the 1st December, 1906, for LOADING or UNLOADING and STACKING COAL and FIREWOOD: also for CUTTING, SPLITTING and STACKING FIREWOOD at several Stations on the Broad-Gauge section, including Branches and the R. S. and G. D Railways, during the year 1907.

Form of Tender can be had on application to the Undersigned. A fee of Annas 8 will be charged for each Form.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

Tenders must be sealed and superscribed "Tender for Loading or Unloading and Stacking Coal and Firewood and Cutting, Splitting and Stacking Firewood." Tenderers will be required to pay Rupees One hundred as earnest money.

W. P. JOHNSON,
Loco. & Carriage Supdt.

PAREL WORKS, 16*th November*, 1906.

HORSES! HORSES! HORSES!

T. C. NAPLES

BEGS to call attention to his newly landed Lot of POLO PONIES, HACKS, CHARGERS, RACE HORSES, CARRIAGE PAIRS and Native Cavalry REMOUNTS.

T. C. NAPLES,
BOMBAY STLEAB COMPANY,
BYCULLA.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

COMBRIDGE BOMBAY.

AN ENTIRELY NEW SERIES FOR 1906

THE CHILDREN'S HEROES

Edited by JOHN LANE
In dainty volumes at Rs. 1-5 each.
Bound in cloth, gilt, with picture design, and silk marker.
Also with Ornamental Boards, Price As. 14. each.
Printed on pure rag paper, in beautiful antique type. Each Volume is illustrated with Eight Pictures in Colour by well-known artists.

THE STORY OF JOAN OF ARC. By Andrew Lang; pictures by J Jellicoe.
THE STORY OF DAVID LIVINGSTONE. By Vautier Golding; pictures by L. D. Luard.
THE STORY OF CAPTAIN COOK. By John Lang; pictures by W. B. Robinson.
THE STORY OF NELSON. By Edmund Francis Sellar; pictures by Monro S. Orr.
THE STORY OF SIR WALTER RALEIGH, by M. D. KELLY, B.A.; pictures by T. H. Robinson.
THE STORY OF SIR FRANCIS DRAKE. By L. M. Elton; pictures by T. H. Robinson.
THE STORY OF GENERAL GORDON. By Jeanie Lang; pictures by W. B. Robinson.
THE STORY OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN, By Mary A. Hamilton pictures by S. T Dadd.
THE STORY OF LORD CLIVE. By John Lang; pictures by Stewart Orr.
THE STORY OF CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS. By G. M. Imlach. B. A. pictures by Stewart Orr. The Story of Lord Roberts, by Edmund Francis Sellar; pictures by Sidney Paget and others.

THE "TOLD TO THE CHILDREN" SERIES.

Edited by Louey Chisholm.
Author of "In Fairyland"
Uniform in style and price with above.

"The best series of books for very little children that I have seen for a long time."—Mr. Clement K. Shorter in The Sphere.

STORIES OF ROBIN-HOOD.
STORIES OF KING ARTHUR'S KNIGHTS.
STORIES FROM CHAUCER.
STORIES FROM THE FAERIE QUEEN.
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.
THE PILGRIM'S PROGRESS.
ROBINSON CRUSOE.
OLD TESTAMENT STORIES.
THE HEROES.
THE WATER-BABIES.
STORIES FROM THE LIFE OF CHRIST.
STORIES FROM SHAKESPEARE.
NURSERY RHYMES.
LITTLE PLAYS.
GULLIVER'S TRAVELS.
THE ROSE AND THE RING.
TANGLEWOOD TALES.
FAIRY TALES FROM HANS ANDERSEN.
FAIRY TALES FROM GRIMM.
ÆSOP'S FABLES.
STORIES FROM DON QUIXOTE.
STORIES FROM THE ILLIAD.
STORIES OF WILLIAM TELL.
NURSERY TALES.
STORIES FROM THE ODYSSEY.
STORIES FROM THE ARABIAN NIGHTS.
STORIES OF GUY OF WAR-WICK.

A. J. COMBRIDGE & CO.,
BOOKSELLERS, BOMBAY.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.
NOTICE TO TENDERERS.

SEALED TENDERS for the purchase of an Engine Horizontal 70 H.P, consisting of one pair of non-condensing steam Engines, and also one Korting's patent adjustable capacity condenser, from the Madras Arsenal, Fort Saint George, will be received by the Ordnance Officer in charge up to 2 P.M. on MONDAY, the 7th, January, 1907. For further particulars see page 1488, Part II, Fort St. George Gazette of 20th November 1906.

C. H. L. F. WILSON, Lieut-Col.R.A.,
Ordnance Officer in charge.

MADRAS ARSENAL, 23RD NOVEMBER, 1906.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

Good Opportunity for Mill Factory or Model Chawl Builders.

Sale of Very Valuable Vacant Pieces of Lands at Coorla near the Railway Station Suitable for Building Purposes.

Under instructions from the Administrator-General as the Administrator of the estate of the late Mr. L. W. G. Rivett-Carnac, private offers for the purchase of the following valuable vacant pieces of land with their hereditaments will be received by Messrs. CRAWFORD, & Co., at their office in Bank Street, Fort.

All those the several plots, pieces or parcels of land situate at Coorla, in the Taluka of Salsette and Zilla of Thana, admeasuring about 96,484 Square Yards and possessing different survey pote and falni numbers together with all buildings and erections, standing and being upon the said pieces or parcels of land or any parts thereof.

Further particulars about the plots, their Assessment and tenure and the inspection of the plans of the lands can be obtained from the undersigned at their office, any time during office hours.

BONA FIDE SALE.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 28th, Inst, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the Kharas Bungalow, Middle Colaba, opposite the Post Office, the very valuable and neat French polished teakwood and blackwood dining room, drawing room and bedroom furniture by Dewji Oanji and others, also rich open carved blackwood furniture suitable for presents at home, glassware and crockeryware, best electroplated ware, rich-toned ebonized cottage piano, by Arthur Allison & Co. pianola by Orchestrelle Co. with large number of rollers, rich table ornaments, fancy door curtains, windproof lamps, Turkish, Persian and Indian carpets, a large collection of old Oriental China including Ming, Cooking stove etc. the property of G. W. Gilchrist, Esq., giving up house.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

N. B.—The Chinaware will be sold at 3 p.m.

AUCTION SALE of A Valuable Landed Property At New Elphinstone Road, near the Parel Station of the G. I. P. Ry.

Messrs CRAWFORD & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction THIS DAY WEDNESDAY, the 28th instant, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the instance of Hussonally Adamjee the assignee of the Indenture of Mortgage dated 21st October, 1885, and made between Caderbhoy Currimbhoy of the one part and Ebrahim Abdulally Moochala of the other part, in exercise of the power of sale reserved to the mortgagee in the said Indenture of Mortgage and on account and at the risk of Marriambai widow and Ruttonbai daughter and Esmailbhoy Caderbhoy, son of Caderbhoy Currimbhoy, the mortgagor under the said Indenture of Mortgage the following valuable landed property on the premises.

All that piece of Foras freehold new salt batty ground with the messuages and dwelling-houses standing thereon, situate on the north side of the New Elphinstone Road, Parel in the City of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-disctrict of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1426 and 6-9 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follow: On or towards the north by a piece of batty land of Naroo Babajee and Hurry Babajee. on or towards the south by the Public Road called the Elphinstone Road, on or towards the east by the property of Rustomjee Nanabhoy, and partly by the ground of the said Naroo Babajee and Hurry Babajee and on or towards the west by a piece of Batty land of Muncherji Bomonjee Panthaky, and which said land is registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 563 and 565 and New No. 12583 and New Survey No. 2-1967 and the said messuage of tenement thereon is assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 24.

For further particulars and condition of sale apply to Messrs. Wadia, Ghandy & Co., at their office, Oriental Buildings Fort, or to the Undersigned.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 29th Instant at 2 P. M., Messrs CRAWFORD & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at No. 10 Church Gate Street, 2nd floor next to Dady House the valuable and handsome, substantial made to order teakwood and blackwood household furniture, such as marble top table, teapoys, easy chairs, chest of drawers, writing table, cabinets, book case, hatstand, dining table, side-board, dumb-waiter, meat-safe, large office table, Brussels carpet, one tri-chord cottage piano by Julius Pfaffe, Berlin, one iron safe fitted with Chubb's lock on stand, dressing and washstand tables, glass and crockeryware, carpets, pictures, single and double iron cots, lamps etc., the property of Henry Chick, Esqr.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

CRAWFORD & Co.

BOMBAY, 28TH NOVEMBER, 1906.

"SPECIAL SHORT" ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisements for Clerks, Servants, &c. Houses to Let, and Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Three lines—Per insertion One Rupee. Every additional line. Eight Annas. REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

SPECIAL OPPORTUNITY.—A small consignment of the NEW ERA two speed gear BICYCLES have been sent out at Manufacturer's risk and are consequently available at an exceptionally low price. For inspection apply—MARCKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

CLEARANCE SALE for one week only of Hinks Lamps, Platedware, Cutlery, Table ornaments and Porcelain at M. BRESLAUER & Co. Church Gate Street.

MR. N. P. KHARAS writes:—Singer's Sewing Machines are proved satisfactory in all respects. They are so strong that they can hardly go out to order, and as far as the mechanical excellence is concerned they are the best in the world

WANTED—A GODOWN, near Railway station and Blacksmiths shop preferred. Apply No. 1270 Advertisement Department, "Bombay Gazette."

TO BE LET.—At Hornby Row, next to English Hotel, the WHOLE BUILDING for Offices with a big Godown attached. Apply sharp C. M. BHESANIA, Silk Mercer, 117 Old Police Court, Hornby Row.

FOR SPECTACLES Eyes examined FREE of CHARGE by Dr. DINSHAW DASTOOR pronounced as "A THOROUGHLY ABLE OPHTHALMIC SURGEON and a NEAT and SKILFUL OPERATOR" by the renowned PROFESSORS of LONDON. Competition defied. The ORIGINAL FIRM of DINSHAW M. DASTOOR & Co., Opposite Evans Fraser, Fort.

CHILD'S PONY, WANTED, quiet and Small.—Address "A. W." Care of this Office.

POWERFUL HARMONIUM FOR SALE.—Maker Alexander Père & Fils, Paris. 5 Rows and Reeds, 20Stops, in good condition, recently thoroughly overhauled. Suitable for Chapel or School. For Terms apply to PRESIDENT, Regimental Institute, 2nd Bn. The Royal Scots, Colaba.

MANURE.—Patent Phosphatic Manure at Re. 1 per lb. Nice for roses. Genuine Guano at As. 6 per lb PALEKAR & Co., Sitaram Building, Bombay.

DHANAM L CHELLARAM, Manufacturing Jeweller and Silk Merchant, 63-64 Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay, begs to call attention to his large and varied Stock of Carpets, Magnificent Crepes and Silks, Ivory and Sandalwood Boxes, Brass and Copper Ware, Oriental Jewellery, Precious Stones, Gold and Silver ware, Antique Silk Rugs and Embroideries, Camel Hair Shawls, Maltese Lace, etc., An inspection is invited

GILDING, ELECTRO and NICKEL PLATING, Rubber Stamps, Die Sinking and Copper Plate Printing—Cheapest and most Durable—executed carefully. Also Visiting Cards, Inscription on presentation articles, Brass Sign Boards, Peons' Badges, Blocks and Stereos &c., made by skilled artists. NANABHAI MAHADEV and Co., Jewellers and Watch Makers, 95 Meadow St., Bombay.

FRESH STOCK of Bulbs of Hyacinths, Tulips, Daffodils, Crocus, Ixias, etc., just unpacked. Apply J. HORMUSJI & Co., 52, Medows Street, Bombay.

"LU—LU" EYE DROPS. An absolutely non-irritant and a positive cure for Sore, inflamed, Red and Weak Eyes, Granulated or Inflamed lids, Itching and Watering of the eyes, Scales on the lids. Intolerance of light, Corneal Ulcers, and other stubborn affections of the Eye, By an Ophthalmic Surgeon. Re. 1.—D. SPECIFIC Co., Meadows Street, Fort, Oriental Bank Building.

ANGELICA GLYCERINE SOAP, with a fascinating Violet Perfume, makes woman Beautiful.—KING & CO., Cheapest Picture Framers, Church Gate St., Bombay.

PICTURE POST CARDS IN PHOTO TRI-COLOUR of Native Indian Characters and Types, BABAJEE SAKHARAM & Co., Esuf Buildings, BOMBAY.

ONE of the Sights of Bombay.—RAJA DEEN DAYAL'S ART PHOTOGRAPHIC SALOON replete with everything that Oriental luxury and Artistic taste can suggest, and visitors will not regret an inspection of their High Class Portraiture, Artistic Paintings and Enlargements, and Indian Views of places of Special Interest.—Portrait Painting in oil on Photographic Basis a Speciality. Hydraulic Lift available. Tata's Nippon Buildings, Top Floor, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

TARACHAND PURSRAM RAMSWAMI DIAMOND MERCHANT and JEWELLER by appointment to H. E. the Governor of Bombay. Dealer in Carpets, Shawls, Silks and all kinds of Draperies. Also has a very fine collection of Indian, Chinese and Japanese Curios which he offers at very reasonable rates. An inspection is solicited. Head Office, 63 Meadows St., Fort, Bombay. Branch Offices: Calcutta, Rangoon and Yokohama.

NEW and 2nd HAND CARRIAGES in stock. Repairs promptly executed under experienced maistries. Painting and Varnishing, a speciality. M. C. FERNANDES & Co., Coach Builders 837, Girgaum Rd., Kennedy Bridge, Bombay.

RAVAL & CO., Marble Merchants, Contractors, 13, Bank St., Fort, Bombay. All Marble Works, Plain and Encaustic flooring, Dado white glazed Tiles and Roofing executed promptly at Moderate Prices.

XMAS, NEW YEAR and WEDDING PRESENTS—Fancy Leather and Plush Goods for Ladies and Gents, Albums, Scent, Cigarette Writing and Card Cases, &c., REED AND BARTON'S best Electroplated ware of the most elegant designs. Prices defying Competition. DUBASH and Co., 89, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.

AN INVITATION—Meals which cost Rs. 2 and 3 elsewhere can be got at the RAILWAY HOTEL Bombay, Grant Road, for nearly half the rate. Give it a trial and judge for yourself. Only genuine wines and liquors stocked and sold at moderate rates. Brand new Billiard Tables. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Dinners served till late hours.

ON HIRE.—DECENT VICTORIAS and reliable single Harness HORSES. Terms Moderate. Apply ANDERSON and Co., Byculla. Agents for Poona and, Mahableshwar—ADURJEE and BROTHERS.

STAR GILDING WORKS.—ELECTRO-PLATER and GILDERS. Cheapest and best House in the Trade. 7-10, Girgaum Road, Bombay.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY MUIR & Co., Bombay.

LARGEST ASSORTMENT of COOKING STOVES and Ranges to burn Coal, Wood, or Oil, and Kitchen Requisites in stock.—STOVE DEPOT, 17, Church Gate Street.

NEVER DESPAIR: ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS, INFLUENZA, PLEURISY and PNEUMONIA INSTANTLY relieved and POSITIVELY cured by "KADI." Dr. A. L. PUSHONG writes from Lucknow:—"Kadi is a sovereign remedy for respiratory diseases, Rs. 1-8.—D. SPECIFIC Co., Medows Street Fort, Oriental Bank Building.

"THE BOMBAY GAZETTE" STERLING EXCHANGE TABLE—Is a small neatly bound BOOK, covering all RATES in 32nds—both Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling, from 1s. 3½d. to 1s. 4 23/32d. The Book has been found to supply a long-felt want, and the extensive and expensive tables in general use are now no longer required. The form adopted will also greatly facilitate the conversion of broken mounts. "The cheapest, best, and most convenient."—*Vide Press Notices.* Price:—Re. 2.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, PUBLISHED Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the "Pall Mall Budget" size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, &c. Town Subscription Rs. 12 per year. English Subscription £1-1-0, per ear Post Free.

HARNESS.—Two sets of SINGLE HARNESS, for Horse 15 to 16 hands, in excellent and serviceable condition. Offers will be received by No 8048, Advt Dept, "Bombay Gazette."

BOMBAY GAZETTE WEEKLY EDITION—Issued every Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly Rs. 6; Quarterly Rs. 3, Post free.

GOVERNMENT SERVANT SUPPLIERS.—Messrs. OLIVER and Co. undertake the Supply of Labour in General Clerks. The original and only firm that supplies thoroughly efficient and reliable High Class Servants. Patronized by the Officers of the Services. Especially First Class Goanese and Mahomedan Servants for whom we guarantee. Fee Bombay Rs. 2, Moffusil Rs. 3 each servant. No. 4, Ch. G. St., Fort, Bombay. Established 1873.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms. Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to the Manager. The Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

FORMS OF POWER OF ATTORNEY Neatly printed. Price 3 Annas. Can be had at the Bombay Gazette" Office.

OLD BOOKS.—Advertiser will be glad to receive lists of Old and Rare Books relating to Indian History and Events. Nett Prices should be marked to facilitate selection and purchase. Address "BIBLIOPHILE," No. 8033. Advt. Dept. "Bombay Gazette."

BACK NUMBERS of THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Daily, the Weekly and the Weekly Mail edition, when available, are supplied on the following terms:—During month of issue, 2 annas; Thereafter for three months, 4 annas; Subsequent issues Re. 1 per copy according to numbers available Reservance charge one Rupee.

BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and Summary of Trade Published Weekly, on the Departure of the Overland Mail for Europe, containing a Specially-Written Market Report. Freight Report, &c., Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week, Imports and Exports of Bullion. Comparative Summaries of Exports, Comparative Summaries of Imports, of Piece-Goods, and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain Share Lists and Rates of Exchange. List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and Arrivals and Departures of Vessels during the Week. Charters and Engagements. Annual Subscription in advance Rs. 24. Single Copy Annas 4.—"Bombay [illegible]

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & COMPANY
No. 12, APOLLO STREET.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 29th instant., at 2 p.m., (S.T.) Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by public Auction at Harkness Road, Malabar Hill, the very valuable and handsome English-made drawing-room furniture by "Maples and Co., and blackwood and teakwood plain and open carved French-polished house-hold, furniture by "Wimbridge and Roberts," rich crockery and glassware, old China ware large Persian carpets, telescopic and hanging kerosine lamps, handsome China and Japanese vases, valuable bronze ornaments, large glass book-cases and almirahs, dressing and wash-hand-table, iron and brass single and double bedsteads with wire mattresses, cane bamboos chairs, &c., &c., the property of F. C. RIMINGTON, Esq.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

On FRIDAY, the 30th instant, at 2 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs BENNETT & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, ground floor, at "Batha House," Middle Colaba, near the Post Office, the valuable and handsome household furniture of old English liberty style, rich glassware by Army and Navy, crockeryware, Cutch work, solid silverware, best platedware by Reed and Barton, Chesterfield sofas, drawing-room cabinets, glass door, almyrahs, one handsome sweet toned ebonized cottage piano, nearly new, marble top dressing and wash-hand tables, handsome pictures and oleographs old China and Persian vases, single and double bedsteads, Hink's and Messenger's table, wall and hanging lamps, ice-box, rich Persian carpets, baba go-cart, etc., etc., the property of J. M. Payne, Esq., Solicitor.

Catalogues will be published and the property is on view.

On SATURDAY, the 1st December at 3-30 p.m. Messrs BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

AT 2 P.M. (S.T.)

1 handsome strong second hand palanquin office shigram in good order.

1 handsome strong second hand victoria, in good order.

1 handsome strong glass fronted miniature brougham in very good order.

1 bay arab, quiet in harness.

1 grey arab quite in harness and saddle.

AUCTION SALE OF JEWELLREY.

Under instructions from Mr. Haji Ahmed Hassum, the pledgee, and on account and risk of Hurgowandas Brijvallabdas, the pledger, the Undersigned will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, on SATURDAY, the 1st day of December, 1906, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T), the following jewellery.

2 pairs earrings set with diamonds and large rubi in the centre.

2 rings set with diamonds and a large ruby in the centre.

The above will be on view three days before the sale.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Payne and Co., No. 18 Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE of Old and Unserviceable Stores at the Tramway Co.'s Stables, Colaba.

On TUESDAY the 4th proximo at 2 p.m. (S. T.) Messrs BENNETT & Co., will sell by Public Auction at the abovementioned place, a quantity of old and unserviceable stores consisting of old horse shoes cast iron, car wheels, leather pieces, candle dust, horse shoe nails, iron chain, rasps and files, rubbish iron iron wire, cast iron, brake shoes, empty oil drums, empty gunny bags, Porebunder square stones, one lot teakwood and jungle wood pieces, empty paint pots empty chunam tins, tin founts, teakwood cupboard chest of drawers, venetian frames, empty kerosine cases with tins, galvanised and iron buckets, brid bits picks teakwood cross sleepers, curry combs an horse brushes, etc. etc,

A deposit of 50 per cent will be required at the ti of sale.

AUCTION SALE of Very Valuable Buildings Pl at Colaba Reclamation, Colaba, opposite the Colab Railway Station.

Under instructions from the Bombay City Improve ment Trust Messrs BENNETT & Co, will WEDNESDAY, the 5 proximo at 4 p.m. (S T.), sell b Public Auction on the site.

The right of occupancy of the remaining plots on th Trusts Colaba Reclamation Estate for a term of 9 years:—

No. of Plots.	Building areas. Sq. yds.	Garden areas. Sq. yds.	Total areas of Plots. Sq. yds.
1- 2	1263	467	1730
2- 3	1263	467	1730
4	1263	467	1730
16	1142	558	1700
17	912	448	1360
18-19	1665	453	2118
20	1566	272	1838
21	1349	465	1814
29	1008	320	1328
30	1201	486	1687
31	985	235	1220
32	1191	237	1428
33	739	238	977
34	779	313	1092
35	903	284	1187
36	1143	331	1474
37	1053	385	1438
38	910	266	1176
39	1046	312	1358

Plans of the site, condition of sale, building conditions, form of lease, and all further particulars, can be had on application from Trust Engineer, Trust Building, Fort, or to the undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

BOMBAY, 28TH NOVEMBER, 1906.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,
No. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE of the Right of the Temporary Occupation of Vacant Lands.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust Messrs MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 28th instant, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), the right of temporary occupation of the vacant lands, Case Nos. 457, 458, 459 460; Street Nos. 649-651-653 655, 657-659, 661-663, of Dongri Street and Samuel Street; and Case No. 28 Street No. 556-564, at Memonwada Road.

AUCTION SALE OF STEAM WAGON.

Messrs, MENESSE & Co., will sell by Public Auction, on Saturday, the 1st December, 1906, at 3 p. m (S. T.) at their rooms:—

A steam wagon of 3 tons carrying capacity norma speed ten miles an hour, 25 horse power, Strake Patent Water Tube boiler, compound engines, make Straker Vehicle Coy.

The above wagon is now on view at Burmah O Company's Works, at Chinchpoogli.

MENESSE & Co.

BOMBAY, 28TH NOVEMBER, 1906.

CHRISTMAS CARDS.

OUR HANDSOME SAMPLE BOOKS of private and Regimental GREETING CARDS are NOW READY, and will be sent for inspection upon application. The designs are more varied and elegant than ever before. All orders executed with neatness and despatch.

THACKER & Co., Ltd., BOMBAY.

MR. JULIUS GOVE
Has on hand at present a Newly landed Lot of POLO PONIES, CHARGERS, HACKS, RAC HORSES, etc. and Native Cavalry Remounts.

JULIUS GOVE,
R. SCOTT & CO.'S STABLES,
GILDER ST., NEAR BYCULLA CLUB,
and at
CALCUTTA AND
MELBOURNE, (*Australia.*)

JARRAHWOOD.

WESTRALIAN Jarrah Steam-Sawn Scantling suitable for Flooring, Joists, Rafters, Po Chowkhats, Office Partitions, Doors, Window Polished Furniture, Frame work, Cotton bale Jarrah is about half the price of Teak. Sample price list on application to

Messrs. MILLARS' KARRI & JARRA
Co. (1902) Ld.,
8, Green Street, Fort,

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 07 July, 2017

FOR SALE, WANTED, &c.

Daily or thrice a week.—First Three Insertions—Four Annas per line; Fourth and Subsequent insertions—Two Annas per line. Twice or Once a week.—First Three Insertions—Four Annas per line; Fourth and Subsequent Insertions—Three Annas per line. Minimum Charge Rs. 2.

FOR SALE

G. A. H. "SIMON DALE." I. P. A. Certificate. Aged. Pefect to hounds and would make a first-rate Pig-sticker. Reliable trapper and confidential hack in both saddles. Was played at Polo by former owner. Believed sound.

Rs. 800. Open to offers.

Also Rubber-tyred buggy, complete with lamps, etc., Rs. 300.

Set of black Cawnpore harness, both collar and breast, in good condition. Rs. 50.

Turn out complete Rs. 1,000.

Apply to
MISS OLIVE,
4, Prince of Wales Road, Poona.

WANTED

A thoroughly trained and competent MECHANICIAN to take charge and drive a RENAULT Car in Allahabad. Apply stating terms to

M. NEHRU, Esqr.,
Allahabad.

PRATT'S MOTOR-CAR SPIRIT.

DEODORISED NAPTHA OR GASOLINE

BEST for Motor-Cars, Bicycles, and Tricycles also for Naptha Lamps.

Owners of Motor-Cars, &c., should insist on getting this and no other. Can be obtained from all leading dealers in Motor-Cars. Imported by

STANDARD OIL Co., of New York,
31, Hornby Road, Bombay

GIBBONS & Co., Auctioneers.—We are the only European Auctioneers in Bombay. Auction Sales held at Patrons residence or furniture removed to our show Rooms and Sales held there. Auction Sales held at our rooms weekly, on Saturdays at 2-30 p. m. Furniture bought and sold on Commission

GIBBONS & Co.,
Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay
Telephone No. 411 & 412.
Telegrams, "Gibmart, Bombay"

TO LET.

TO LET.

BOMBAY SEASON, BUNGALOWS FLATS and apartments in healthy localities. Special arrangements for short and long leases. Office premises on Hornby Road and other business part of the Fort. Spacious and commodious, plenty of light and air.

For further particulars apply to

B. SAKHARAMJI & Co.,
House Agents.
No. 2, Dean Lane.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the Hot Steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense, will be found a great boon.

They are self adjusting
There is nothing to break
They are always Horizontal
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.
Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting :—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8. Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

"Christmas comes, but once a Year
And when it comes, it brings good Cheer."

THE CREAM OF SELECTION
OF
XMAS & NEW YEAR
CARDS, CALANDARS, & .
AT BUTTER MILK PRICES!

You may save a good deal of your purse, that usually goes to other expensive houses by buying goods of these descriptions at Low Prices and of high quality at No. 16 and 18, Abdool Rheman Street.

THE ORIGINAL MADON'S PHARMACY.

MADON, SONS & CO.,
BOMBAY.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS
OF
WATERS

for Domestic or Industrial uses, undertaken by Prof. GAJJAR'S
T. C. LABORATORY,
GIRGAON, BOMBAY,
for Rates &c, Address the SUPERINTENDENT

HORSES, CATTLE, DOGS, BIRDS.

THE
ELLIMAN E.F.A. BOOK.
192 pages, cloth board covers, Illustrated.
240,000 copies issued.

ANIMALS

A KNOWLEDGE OF ITS CONTENTS causes the Elliman First Aid Book (E.F.A.) animals treatment, to be kept handy for ready reference in cases of accidents to and ailments of HORSES, CATTLE, DOGS, BIRDS, such as leg troubles, Rheumatism, Common Cold, Pleurisy, Congestion of the Liver and Lungs, etc., in Horses; Common Ailments of Cattle, of Dogs, and of Birds. Price 1s. post free to all parts of the world (Foreign stamps accepted). Or upon terms to be found upon a label affixed to the outside of the back of the wrapper of bottles, 2s., 2s. 6d. sizes.

ELLIMAN'S ROYAL EMBROCATION.

ELLIMAN'S for Sprains, Rheumatism, Curbs, Splints when forming, Sprung Sinews, Capped Hocks, Over-reaches, Bruises, Cuts, Broken Knees, Sore Shoulders, Sore Throats, Sore Backs in Horses, Sprains in Dogs, Cramp in Birds, etc.

The Dogs-Birds section, 54 pages only, may be had apart from the complete book of 192 pages, and this section alone (54 pages) is free and post free. A size at 7d. is now on sale for owners of Dogs and Birds requiring to use a small quantity only of

ELLIMAN'S EMBROCATION.
ELLIMAN, SONS & CO., SLOUGH, ENG.

ELLIMAN'S ELIMINATES PAIN!

Eliminating trials reduce the number of really safe and useful massage lubricants to one,

ELLIMAN'S.

For the relief of Aches and Pains as Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sprains, Bruises, Sore Throat from Cold, Cold at the Chest, Chronic Bronchitis, Neuralgia from Cold, Chilblains before broken, Cramp, Stiffness, Soreness of the Limbs after Cycling, Football, Rowing, Golf, etc.

MASSAGE with
ELLIMAN'S UNIVERSAL EMBROCATION
is known to give best results. TO MASSAGE IN AN EFFICIENT WAY can easily be learned by obtaining a copy of the

ELLIMAN R.E.P. BOOK
(RUBBING EASES PAIN HANDBOOK)
256 pages, *Illustrated, Cloth Board Covers.*

"Full of those items of First Aid Knowledge, both surgical and medical, which are indispensable to the Household."—*London Daily Express.*

Four ways of obtaining the Elliman R.E.P. Book :—

1. Order of Elliman, Sons & Co., 1s. post free to all parts of the world (Foreign stamps accepted). 2. Upon terms to be found upon a label affixed to cartons containing 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s.

ELLIMAN'S
UNIVERSAL EMBROCATION.
ELLIMAN, SONS & Co., SLOUGH, ENG.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS Price 6 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The Charge for Announcements of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS, and MEMORIAM NOTICES which must be authenticated by the name and address of the senders, is Rs. 2 for six lines or less and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

HONGKONG.

MARRIAGE.

STANGER-LEATHES—ANDERSON—November 15, at Kowloon-Hongkong, Hugh Ellis Stanger-Leathes I. M. S. to Minnie Charlotte (Susie) Anderson, second daughter of Colonel J. Anderson A. V. D. (Retired), Bombay and Poona.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

MARRIAGES.

LAY—HALL—November 20, at Christ Church, Lucknow, by the Rev. G. E. Oldham, Joseph Miles Clay, I. C. S., elder son of the late Arthur Lloyd Lay, B. C. S., to Edith Marguerite Florence eldest daughter of E. T. Hall Esq., of Hillcote, West Dulwich.

VERNEY—WHITE—November 17, at St. Peters, Calcutta, by the Rev. J. Cole, A. J. Verney, of Hathwa Raj, to Annie, eldest daughter of T. E. White, Millwall, London.

"GONOSAN"
A Compound of Oil of Sandal Wood and A-B Kawa-Kawa.
LITERATURE FREE.
Price per Bottle of 32 Capsules, Rs. 1/8.

"BORNYVAL"
The active principle of Valerian, a specific against all nervous disorders of the circulation, the nervous system in general, *Cardiac Insufficiency,* hysteria, melancholy, neurasthenia, insomnia, &c.
LITERATURE FREE.
Price per Bottle of 25 Capsules, Rs. 1/6.

SOLE AGENTS :
Kemp & Co. Ld.
THE CHEMISTS, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 6h. 14m.; Sun sets, 5h. 21m.; High water, 9-50m., 10-38a.; Low water, 3-40m., 3-42a.
Fifth Criminal Sessions of the High Court.
Municipal Standing Committee, 3-30 p.m. (B. T.)
Gaiety Theatre: Thurston's Magical Entertainment.
Entertainment B. E. S. High Schools, Byculla, 9-15 p.m.
Elysium Roller Skating Rink.

THE BAPOO KHOTE FAIR.—The Bapoo Khote Street fair takes place to-day.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.—Gentlemen of the Common Jury are required to attend at the High Court this (Wednesday) morning at 11-30 (Standard Time), instead of at 10-30.

POSTAL NOTICE.—A mail for Egypt and Europe consisting of letters and packets specially marked for transmission per Messageries Maritimes s. s. "Sydney" will be made up at the Bombay General Post Office for despatch to destination at 7 a.m. to-morrow, the 29th Letters, &c., for Aden, will also be despatched by this steamer

NATIONAL INDIAN ASSOCIATION.—A Purdah Musical "At Home" will be held by the Bombay Ladies Branch at Chateau Petit, Warden Road, Breach Candy, the residence of Mrs. Bomanji Petit, commencing at 5-30 o'clock to-morrow (S. T.). All members are cordially invited, and each may bring one friend.

A CASE OF HEART FAILURE.—Yesterday, a Hindu named Pundrinath Narayan, aged forty, and residing at Kundawadi, took his seat in a tram car at Cawasji Patel Tank Road. He began reading a newspaper when suddenly he raised a cry, fell back in his seat and expired. The Police Surgeon examined the body and certified that death was due to heart disease.

THE ANTHROPOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF BOMBAY.—The Ordinary Monthly Meeting of the Society will be held in the rooms of the B. B. Royal Asiatic Society, Town Hall, Bombay, to-day at 6 p. m., (S. T.) The paper to be read is "The Village Goddess Dyamavva," by Rao Bahadur Rudragonda Chaunavirgonda Artal, District Deputy Collector, Belgaum.

THE BOMBAY MEDICAL UNION.—A Meeting of the Members of the Local Medical Profession will be held under the auspices of the Bombay Medical Union on Saturday, the 1st December, at 6 p. m., (S. T.), when Sir Bhalchandra Krishna, Kt., will deliver an address on the present state of Medical Education and of the Medical Profession in Bombay.

A HORRIBLE DISCOVERY.—In a sweeper's gully at Kolbhat Lane was discovered the head of a newly born child, severed from the body. The Police Surgeon was of opinion that the child was born alive but could not say how the head was severed from the body. A close search was made of the missing body but it could not be found. The Coroner held an enquiry at the Morgue when an open verdict was returned.

ST. ANDREW'S DAY AT BANDORA.—On Friday, the 30th instant being the titular feast day of St. Andrew Bandora. His Grace the Archbishop-Bishopn of Damaun will hold first communion and confirmatio service at 7 a.m., at St. Andrew's, On Sunday next the feast will be celebrated with solemn High mass at 10 a. m., followed by procession and Benediction. On Saturday, the eve of the feast, there will be solemn Vespers at 6-30 p, m.

MUSIC AT GREEN'S—The Indian Hotels Co.'s European String Band will play the following programme of music at Messrs. W. B. Green and Co., Apollo Bunder Restaurant, to-day, during dinner hours :—

March	Gladiator	Sousa
Overture	Brown Horse	Auber
Valse	Illusion	Waldteufel
Selection	Life on the Ocean	Binding
Serbe	Kralatchina	oizy
Valse	Un Premier Boquet	Waldteufel
Pizzicatti	Sylvia	Delibes
Two Step	Karama	Grey

A RAJAH IN BOMBAY.—His Highness the Rajah of Bhagalpore and party came down to Bombay yesterday afternoon by a special train from Bhagalpore. Between Sion and Dadar, the engine attached to the special failed through a breakage in its mechanism. The special was due at the Victoria Terminus at 11 a. m., but the accident belated it till 3-40 p. m. Another engine had to be sent out from Dadar, to the scene of the accident and the Special was brought down to Bombay. The Punjab Mail also suffered forty minutes' detention, as the traffic was worked on the single line between Sion and Dadar. Local passengers experienced a great deal of inconvenience in consequence of the accident.

CULVEM NEWS.—Culvem was only the other day visited by Rao Saheb, A. B. Pradhan. The Rev. Marcellino Baptista, the local Vicar, asked His Honor to kindly accept an address from the little children of His Parish school and inspect it too. The address was one pleading their excuses at any nervousness attendant on his presence and also welcomed him in their midst. A bouquet was then presented to him. The inspection over, the school children accomplished a series of calisthenics that did great credit to them. The report written as a result of the inspection was as follows :—"I happened to be here to-day and was glad to find the Rev. Mr. Baptista to be the Vicar of this place, Mr. Baptista has been very zealous in all School matters for a long time and I have strong hopes that his school will further prosper, and that in due course the Government grant-in-aid may be given. I was very much pleased with the singing and the drill was very nice.

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION.—An examination was held on Sunday last by Dr. Sir Bhalchundra Krishna, of the students of the "First Aid," class No. 9 and of the Home Hygiene Class No. 2, formed under the auspices of the Bombay Presidency Centre of St. John Ambulance Association and conducted by Dr. Dinnanath B. Naik Dandekar. The following is a list of successful candidates, First Aid Examination; Of the 23 students of this class, the following 17 candidates are declared to be successful:—Framji Dosabhai Bana (Grant Medical College), Mancherji Hormasji Bhabha, Shapurji Nasserwanji Buchia, Shapurji Merwanji Cooper, Munilal Manchharam Dave, Framji Jamsetji Daver, Vajeram Narotam Joshi, Edalji Framji Khambatta, Narowji Nasserwanji Lam (Grant Medical College) Manchersha Sorabji Master (Secundrabad High School) Sorabhai Pratabrai Mehta, B. A., Perojsha Burjorji Mistri, Perojsha Ardeshir Mogrelia, Jehangir Dadabhai Pastakia, Raveshanker Maganlal Shukal, Mulji Liladhar Shah, Rustomji Pestonji Thanevala (St Xavier College). Home Hygiene Examination:—Of the 32 candidates of this class, the following 15 are declared to be successful :—Perojsha Shapurji Masani, (Elphinstone College), Pestonji Palanji Arsiwala (Grant Medical College), Sorabji Cursetji Bhaya (Bombay Veterinery College), Rustomji Cowasji Daruvala, Sorabji Bhimjibhai Gheevala, Ruttonji Fardunji Golwala, M. A., Rustomji Manekji Goltha, Byramjee Merwanji Ichhaporia, Pherozesha Merwanji Jassavala, (Grant Medical College), Framroze Naoroji Kotwal, Jehangir Merwanji Mody, Narosji Rustomji Parakh, Kaikhosro Bejonji Pavri, Sorab Maneckji Khambata (Grant Medical College,). Keshrinath Vasudev Shie (Grant Medical College), Gentlemen intending to join these classes are requested to apply to either of the Hon. Class Secretaries, Mr. Darasha Nasservanji Marker, No. 27, Petit Sanitarium, Cumbala Hill, or to Mr. Dosabhai Framji Panthaki, No. 9, Barolvaldi. The course extends over a term of about 3 months, once a week, one hour in the afternoon of every Sunday, a day convenient to all.

FIFTY YEARS AGO.

FROM THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" OF 28TH NOV., 1856;

Two warlike tribes of Kohistan—the 'Punj Sher and 'Punkhroo'—have refused to acknowledge the Dost's authority, or to pay the annual tribute to his officers sent to collect it. These tribes are also plundering the neighbouring people and merchants passing from Toorkistan. Dost Mahomed has directed Mahomed Ameen Khan (who was previously ordered to proceed to Candahar) to go into Kohistan, and try, by gentle means, to reduce the two tribes to submission by force.

In compliance with the orders received Mahomed Ameen Khan immediately made preparations to march.

Dost Mahomed has issued a proclamation calling upon all men, from the age of 20 to 24 years, capable of bearing arms, to come at once and enrol themselves in the new Regiments now being raised. He has issued orders to his officer to seize, by force, those who do not come willingly. The people are very unwilling to serve.

The coin sent to Dost Mahomed by the English is being turned into Cabul currency.

Sirdar Rahimdil Khan, brother of Dost Mahomed is very ill, and is not expected to live. Sickness is breaking out in Cabul. Wheat flour is selling at 2¾ seers per rupee (Cabul money); and barley flour at 4 1/2 seers, and bhoosa at Rs. 3 per Kurwar.

Yesterday (the 4th) news came from Candahar that the Zumeendars and other people in the country about Candahar have rebelled against the Government, and prevent supplies being taken into the place. Grain cannot be purchased even at four seers per rupee. The inhabitants are, in consequence, in great distress.

THE EXPEDITION TO PERSIA.

The reasons for the expedition to Persia, exhibited in the Governor-General's proclamation, are no doubt valid, according to international law, but at the same time, we must confess that they have none of that urgency which we think necessary in order to a complete justification of a measure that may for all we know be pregnant with the most solemn consequences. Excluding, however, all consideration of possible consequences, war is a detestable, a frightful expedient. It is a most sad thing to see a band of men landing upon a foreign shore with the express design of killing the inhabitants and devastating the land. This dreadful evil can only be contemplated by an enlightened mind with equanimity, when it is intended and adapted to put a stop to an equal or a greater evil. In such a case it may be contemplated with an equanimity, but at the same time with deep humiliation, that our remedial measures must be of such a barbarous character. Nothing shows the appalling disorganization of humanity more than the circumstances that it should be driven to such expedients as these.

Well, we are told that the present Anabasis is of this character. It is a war against war. It is an expedition to put a stop to expeditions. We are bound by treaty to the Ameer of Afghanistan in such a way, that whenever Persia unwarrantably attacks him, we are to come to his help. We are simply going up the Gulf to the help of Dost Mahomed. We will draw away the armies now before Herat to Bushire, and there so punish them that they will let the Dost's dominion alone for a season.

One might ask if Dost Mahomed had done his best to defend himself: If he has governed his country in such a way, as not to inspire the Persians with the idea that it would be easy to take Herat If there have been no internal divisions, no family quarrels, opening the doors as it were to the Persian invasion, are we to atone for his errors, his political blindness, his weakness?

We cannot resist the impression that the reasons assigned in the Proclamation would never have been brought forward in this way if there had not been some other reasons disposing England to engage in a war with Persia. For it must be borne in mind that this is really an English, not an Indian movement. The order of the Governor-General is the reverberation of an order from Her Majesty's Government. The expenses are to be paid out of Her Majesty's treasury. Now, if the movement had no other origin than that assigned, the expenses could only be borne by India. If the offense offered to an ally of India were the only ground for hostilities, India would bear the whole responsibility of these hostilities.

England has not forgiven Persia the conduct pursued by her during the late war of the allied powers against Russia. She entered into a more intimate alliance with her. She rejoiced at the fall of kars. Pique has more to do with wars of nations than is commonly supposed. And there are no doubt strong political reasons, none the less cogent that they are not put forward, why Persia should be taught not to render an entire homage to Russia.

How ready is the entire English press to come down with one combined swoop on any other nation that is suspected of an intention to interfere militarily with its neighbours. What very hard things have been said about America this year when it was thought that she would resent some offence given her by a neighbouring power. Even the very last papers received contain indignant strictures upon a suggestion by Mr. Corwine, United States Commissioner at Panama, that the United States should hold the Government of New Granada responsible for the late outrageous assault upon railway passengers at the Isthmus. The United States no doubt is much too belliquous; but it is manifest that she is not the sole repository of this spirit in modern times.

It will be wonderful if so small a force as that which has been sent to the Gulf succeed in accomplishing anything of importance, without very large reinforcements. We shall watch the progress of matters with no small solicitude. It is impossible to say what results an overruling Providence may choose to connect with this movement. It is singular that just at this juncture Colonel Chesney and his troop of Engineers are landing in Syria and proceeding to the Euphrates, surveying the route for a railway.

BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

A MEETING of the Trustees for the City of Bombay was held yesterday afternoon, the Hon'ble Mr. G. O. W. Dunn presiding.

Consideration was given to a letter from the Solicitors of the Trustees, stating that Counsel was of opinion that the Trust Act required amendments in respect of sections 41 and 42 of the Act relating to streets.

The consideration of the matter was postponed.

The Board next recorded Government Resolution in the General department, dated 29th October last, according sanction to the temporary occupation by the Trust of a portion of the site of the vacant Native Infantry Lines at Bori Bunder.

The Trustees recorded a letter from the Engineer forwarding an estimate amounting to (*a*) Rs. 19,566 for the re-erection of huts on the site of the Native Infantry Lines and (*b*) Rs. 12,981 for erecting additional 75 rooms.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

HIGH COURT.

FIFTH CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

The Dharwar Murder Case.

IN the fifth Criminal Sessions of the High Court, yesterday, before the Hon. Mr. Justice Davar and a Special Jury, Albert Edward O'Neil, (28), was further tried for murder, and for attempting to cause murder and hurt, on the early morning of 30th October, at Dharwar. The Hon. Mr. Scott, Advocate General, with Mr. V. S. Bhandarkar, instructed by the Public Prosecutor, appeared for the Crown. Mr. D. B. Binning defended the accused. The following gentlemen were called to serve upon the

SPECIAL JURY.

Mr. Charles J. Vernon, Foreman.

Mr. Jehangir B. Petit.	Mr. Rustomji F. Malabarvala
Mr. Richard W. Didcock.	Mr. N. F. Paton.
Mr. Bomanji M. Dalal.	J. N. Hawkins.
Mr. G. H. Bailey.	Shamrao D. Mankar.

Accused was charged with killing, with a revolver-shot St. Clair Fanaken, (24), and with attempting to kill Mrs. Louise Mollan, the dead-man's sister, in the same manner, at Dharwar, early on the morning of 30th October, while they were returning home from a circus performance. The Court-hall was crowded; also the gallery overhanging the Court-hall.

Under Section 509 of the Criminal Procedure Code, the Advocate-General, applied for permission to put in the report of Lieutenant-Colonel Lyons, I.M.S., Civil Surgeon of Dharwar, who had conducted the post-mortem examination of the deceased St. Clair Fanaken. Permission having been granted by the Judge, the learned counsel proceeded to read the document, and the annexure of details attached to it. In Dr. Lyon's opinion death was due to hæmorrhage of the abdominal cavity caused by a gun-shot wound, which had evidently passed from the right side to the left.

Edwin B. D'Souza was tendered for cross-examination at Mr. Binning's request. Witness said, he was a "cash" witness in the Southern Mahratta Railway. He was not aware that Miss Addie Fanaken and the accused were friends. Neither through him, nor through his wife, any correspondence passed between the young woman and the accused. He was not aware that they both met at his house.

Questioned by the Foreman of the Jury, witness said :—He was 14 years in Dharwar and he stopped in his own place ; he did not know of any enmity between the Fanaken and the O'Neil families.

Alex. Smith, Accountant in the S. M. Railway, said he had never seen the accused and Miss Fanaken together at the Railway Institute, where he (witness) used to go.

Adviapa Sidhapa, the policeman who took St. Clair Fanaken's body to the Civil Hospital, having been examined, the Advocate General closed the case for the prosecution.

Accused's statement before the Committing Majistrate, Mr. H. L. Painter, was read. In the course of it, accused stated that he was an agent's Customs clerk. He remembered having fired a pistol once at Gaday ; but not at Mrs. Mollan.

He had no recollection of having fired the revolver at the deceased St. Clair Fanaken, and of Fanaken having died of the shot-wound.

Question :—Do you remember how and when you were arrested ?—Answer : No.

How can you account for this lapse of memory ?—I must have been clear off my mind : I could not tell you.

Do you claim to be a European British subject ?—Yes, I do ; on the ground of my father and grandfather being Europeans, who resided in England.

His Lordship informed the accused that if he desired to make a statement in the Sessions Court, he was at liberty to do so.

Accused made a very long and very circumstantial statement in Court, extending to over an hour and a half, Nearly three-quarters of it related to about half-a-dozen attempts he had made to dispose of his revolver through the brothers Charles and James Courparlais, one Francis, and others of his friends ; all of these attempts, however, proved to be unsuccessful. His intention was to go to Rangoon ; his cash was running short. Coming out of a shop at Dharwar, where he had been to take his bench, he inquired of Charles Courparlais if he could not find any buyer for the weapon, as he was a bit put hard for money just then. Charles went away to inquire. On his return, he said the Parsee whom he wanted to see for the purchase was not to be found. James Courparlais then met him, and offered him "tea." In order to oblige him he drank the tea, despite his having had his lunch only a very short time before. They were talking on different subjects, odds and ends, here and there, when the "Circus" was mentioned. Charles, who was the elder brother, went home; and James and he proceeded to the Circus, where they saw the animals, and some other things they had a fancy to. They returned to Mohidinkhan's shop, and he treated James to a cup of tea. This was at three o'clock in the afternoon. Then James proposed having something of a strong drink. He told James he had a little money with him ; notwithstanding which, he was ready to stand "drinks all round." This was at about six o'clock in the evening. They had a glass of "Indian liquor" apiece ; then they had another This upset him so much that he brought out a portion of what he had taken. Feeling a bit bad, he sat down there. They again went to Mohidinkhan's tea-shop, where again the subject of the Circus was broached. In answer to James, he said he had only a little money left. Out of the shop they met Francis on the road. Francis was a Native Christian ; one of his friends. A little further off they met Charles. He was asked to go with them to the Circus. He replied, he was tired and was going home. At near upon eight o'clock in the evening, his party arrived near the Circus tent. It was still one hour for the Circus to begin, and to while away the interval, he proposed a walk down the Railway head-office. When nearing the office-gate he met a party of his friends : but he had no recollection of his having spoken to anyone of them It being time for the Circus, they returned. He had with him at the time one four-anna piece, two two-anna bits, and a few coppers. James said this was insufficient. James offered to get some money from his mother. She was not at home. Francis said he was hungry ; he took him to Mohidinkhan's. He asked in the shop that Mohidin should keep his hat, and give him his red "fez," in which disguise he could visit the Circus as a native at half the price charged to persons in European costume, which was eight annas. James again went to his house and came back with four annas. They got their tickets. Accused added, with a gesture of ecstacy : On the platform of the Circus, the first thing my eyes fell on was, "my girl." (Loud laughter.)

Mr. Binning rose up indignantly, and said : It is no matter for laughter, my Lord, I say there is nothing to laugh at ; and I ask your Lordship to put a stop to it.

Immediate silence prevailed in Court. The accused added that he also saw his mother, and the brothers Fanaken, and Mr.—

His Lordship : Surely, you are not going to give us a list of all those present at the Circus ?

The accused : No, your Lordship, no. My Lord, you don't want me to repeat to you as to what happened after the Circus ?

His Lordship : No, no.

What the accused had stated in this connection at the beginning of his statement was : the revolver was not his ; it had no special mark on it for identification as his own. It was a weapon similar to the one he had. He went to the Circus with some friends that night. After they left the Circus, till the time he was arrested, he remembered nothing. When he came back to his senses, he felt a heavy grip on his arm, and saw himself in Police custody. As to anything further, he did not remember. Then he began giving an account of his movements since he left Bombay in 16th October. He had been to Poona, Belgaum, Dharwar, Bellary, and other places ; he narrated the circumstances in which he tried several times, ineffectually as it appeared, to sell the weapon.

Mr. Binning called evidence for the defence.

Charles John Courpalais, examined by Mr. Binning, said he had lived in Dharwar for some years and was a bone contractor. He bought and sold bones, He knew the accused over two years. He came to Dharwar off and on. His brother, a married man, lived there. Witness met accused in Dharwar on the 24th October. They spoke to each other. Accused said he had been looking for him. He said he was stranded and had no money. He said he had left his things at Gadag or Bellary. He showed witness a revolver and about twenty cartridges for which he asked Rs. 20. Witness told accused to leave the revolver and cartridges with him. Next day he showed them to Soobajee and Mootappa, a jail contractor. The latter offered Rs. 2, the former Rs. 8, for the revolver and cartridges. The next day witness gave back the revolver and cartridges to the accused. He told witness he was sleeping at the railway waiting room, and was on his way to Bombay. On the 26th October, nothing important happened.

On the 27th, witness and accused went together to the former's place a few miles off. On the 29th the witness's brother made a communication to him ; and witness advised him. The same day accused met witness and told him he had asked his (witness') brother to sell the revolver. He met accused at Mohidin Khan's at dusk, and told him to give accused his dinner. Accused was then under the influence of liquor. He smelt of liquor and did not speak in his ordinary way. He was rather excited. His conversation was incoherent. Mohidin Khan gave accused a dinner Before the dinner was ready, accused saw and spoke to O'Brien and Misquith. His conversation was still excited. Witness then went away. A little after, that is on Monday the 29th, witness again met accused There were also witness's brother James and one Francis. Witness asked accused where he had got the money from to get drunk. He said he had got it somewhere ; and that the revolver would be sold either that or the next day. Witness did not know whether the accused and Miss Fanaken were friendly.

Cross-examined by Mr. Scott. There was no liquor to be had at Mohidin's.

To Mr. Binning: There were other places at hand to get liquor.

To the Judge : The accused did not live with his brother and was not on good terms with him.

Charles Courpalais recalled said, in answer to Mr. Binning, that the accused was a good shot. On the way to witness's farm, they saw a bird on the telegraph wire. Witness said he might try to shoot it; and accused did shoot the bird ; and it fell.

To Mr. Scott : This was the only occasion I saw the accused shoot, and two or three others. It is not an easy thing to shoot with, with a revolver.

Do you think it was a fluke, in shooting the bird ?—No I suppose a revolver is the most difficult kind of pistol to shoot with. It is very difficult to shoot with a revolver on a moonlight night.

Mr. Binning : I object to these questions as the witness is not an expert.

Witness to Mr. Binning : A pistol and a revolver are different things. I never tried to shoot a bird with a revolver.

Mr. James Courpalais, a brother of Charles Courpalais, said he had lived in Dharwar for the last three or four years, and had known the accused during that time. Witness was at the Circus on the Monday night. Before that he had seen the accused three or four times in Dharwar. One day while witness was walking with the accused, they met Miss Addy Fanaken. Accused and witness had gone to the station to get the accused's cap. They met Miss Fanaken, who exclaimed "Halo Johnson." Witness asked accused who it was that called him Johnson. Accused said it was Miss Addy Fanaken. That was two or three days before St. Clair Fanaken was killed. They had no further conversation about Miss Fanaken that day. On the day of the murder, accused told witness that he wanted to sell a revolver and witness took him to one Bhimsetty, a dealer in ammunition and arms. He called them back the same evening. That evening witness went with accused to the Circus, and as there was plenty of time, they had a walk. A man called Francis was with them. They met a party of people—men and women. Accused had on his head a red cap such as a native wears. The party used some words, but witness could not hear what they were. Witness, accused, and Francis sat together in the Circus that night. The accused was not in his usual condition. He was a bit the worse for liquor. After the Circus was over, witness parted with the accused. He did not say where he was going.

Cross-examined by Mr. Scott : Witness did not drink with the accused that day. He did not go to a liquor-shop and drink there with the accused. Witness did not see the accused drink.

To the Judge : I am doing trade under my brother. The party I referred to consisted of eight or ten persons. Accused took no notice of the remark made about him, and we continued walking.

Mohidin Khan, examined by Mr. Binning, said he kept a hotel and a tea shop in Dharwar. It was a temperance hotel and temperance tea shop. Accused came there two or three times, also on the evening before the day Fanakan died. Witness was examined further to give corroborative evidence.

Francis David, a seller of beedees, had a shop in Dharwar. He knew the accused slightly, and remembered the day on which Fanaken was killed. Witness was at the Circus with the accused and Jimmie Baba on the Monday night. Before going to the Circus, they went on foot as far as the head office. They saw a party of the Fanaken and Mollan families, near the head office. Accused appeared to witness to be a little drunk. He had on a red cap ; his speech was incoherent; he was staggering. He spoke to them something in English, Witness did not know if they said anything in reply. Accused told witness he had a revolver which he wanted to sell for Rs. 8. though it was worth Rs. 30. After the Circus, they separated and accused went in the direction of the station.

To the Advocate General: When the accused was with me in the circus he had the revolver with him. He showed it to me outside the circus. He did not say whether it was loaded or not. He did not show me any cartridges. When I first met him that evening he had a fez-cap on. I did not hear him say he would borrow it from Mohidin. He did not say he would disguise himself as a native and go to the circus. When we parted the accused went in the direction of the station. Mr. Mollan lived near the station on the station ground Fanaken lived near the head office.

T. W. Misquith examined by Mr. Binning said he remembered the morning on which young Fanaken died. He knew the accused and saw him in the market the night before the murder. He was wearing a red cap. Witness did not remember whether accused was drunk or sober.

Cross-examined : Witness was near Mohidin's hotel when he saw the accused. He did not see him going in. He did not speak to him.

Ally Saheb Hattesaheb, a dealer in timber and firewood in Dharwar, saw the accused in Mohidin's hotel on the 29th October. He seemed to be in liquor from the way in which he was talking to Mohidin. Accused was walking straight.

Cross Examined: Accused had a discussion with Mohidin, whose cap he took off.

Mr. James R. O'Neil, head clerk in the office of the Consulting Engineer, Railways, said the accused was his brother. Witness did not know personally of the occurrences of the 29th October. Accused had not been to witness at that time. It was his pleasure : he never came near witness anywhere.

(Is shown a piece of paper.) Witness pulled it out of accused's note-book after his arrest. Witness's wife found it. The note-book was in the accused's box ; which was brought to witness's house after his arrest. The deceased's father handed witness some letters which were produced in court.

To Mr. Scott : I don't remember that Miss Fanaken's father asked me to induce accused not to molest his daughter. I cannot remember whether I spoke to my brother in consequence of Mr. Fanaken's complaint.

At this stage the court adjourned till 11-30 a. m. to-day

QUESTION OF POSSESSION.

Issues Framed.

(Before Justice BATTY and Justice HEATON.)

YESTERDAY, their Lordships disposed of a suit instituted by one Bharma Tai Hanamavva Pujyar, as appellant, against respondent (the original Plaintiff) one Mari Tai H. Mardeppanavar, to recover possession of a strip of land in Survey No. 59 of Magod in the Taluka of Ranibennur. Mr. Nilakant Atmaram appeared for the appellant, the respondent being represented by Mr. Jathar.

The original suit was decided by the Subordinate Judge of Haveri who awarded the Plaintiff's claim with costs. The allegations of the Plaintiff were that he was the owner of the land in dispute, and was in enjoyment of it till he was dispossessed by the defendant under a Mamlatdar's decree. He further stated that he was a member of the defendant's family. The defendant, on the other hand, contended that plaintiff was not a member of his family, was not the owner of the land, and that his claim was not in time. In the first place we have to see if plaintiff is a member of the defendant's family. The parties belong to the Madig caste, in which unmarried daughters are treated as sons for the purpose of inheritance. The defendant himself is a son of such a daughter. The plaintiff has produced a joint statement of several members of the family in which plaintiff has been recognised as a member of the same. This statement was made by the defendant also in 1890. It was quite clear from this that plaintiff is a member of the defendant's family. The defendant's contention therefore that plaintiff is a stranger to his family is not at all true. Thus the plaintiff has half won the battle. The defendent does not point out any other property as having gone to the share of the Plaintiff.

The plaintiff in 1896 had executed a mortgage deed of the land in dispute. It is not even hinted that in 1896 there was any dispute so as to lead plaintiff to execute any deeds for creating evidence.

His status in the family had been recognised long before that. To add to all this is the evidence of 3 witnesses who speak of plaintiff's enjoyment of the land in dispute. In short, the Subordinate Judge held that Plaintiff has made out his case and therefore awarded his claim with costs.

In appeal the District Court, reversed the decree of the Court of the first instance and ordered parties to bear their own costs in both courts. Aggrieved by this decision, a second appeal was made to their Lordships who after reviewing the whole evidence in the case observed that the Court of the first instance had found the plaintiff's membership in the defendant's family established and also the enjoyment of the land by the plaintiff. In appeal, the lower Appellate Court found that plaintiff has not substantiated his claim to all the land claimed.

Whether the lower Appellate Court's view of the evidence is correct or not, it seemed to their Lordships that the view which that Court had taken in respect of the duty imposed upon the Plaintiff to prove his claim in its entirety, was erroneous in law and could not be sustained. The plaintiff is certainly entitled to that portion of the land to which he has made out a title. It would therefore rest with the lower Appellate Court to determine to what extent of the land the plaintiff is entitled to.

As regards the question of possession, their Lordships remarked that possession by itself was no title, and in the present case, the prior possession of the plaintiff was evidence that up to the time he lost it, he had title. And that title was not transferred to the defendant. It rests with the defendant to show that his possession had origin in a title better than that of the plaintiff, prior possession always entitling the possessor to dispossess or to eject any one who has no better title. The lower appellate Court will not overlook the provisions of article 142 of the Limitation Act and neither will it overlook the plaintiff's claim—a claim based by virtue of prior possession from which he was dispossessed by a person who has apparently no better title than himself. With these remarks their Lordships passed an order yesterday, asking the Lower Appellate Court to decide the case on the two issues framed by them (1) Has plaintiff proved his litle to any part of the land in suit, and if so, to what extent ? (2) Has plaintiff proved that he was in possession of the land or any portion of it within the period allowed by the Limitation Act (article 142), and if so, has defendant proved a better title ?

A LAND ACQUISITION CASE.

AT the High Court, Original Side, yesterday, the Hon. Mr. Justice Chandavarkar, resumed the hearing of the land acquisition suit in which Mr. Merwanji and Mr. Hormasji, sons of Mr. Muncherji Cama, are the claimants and the appellants, and the Collector of Bombay, representing the Government of Bombay, under the Land Acquisition Act I. of 1894, is the debtor and the respondent. Mr. Lowndes and Mr. Strangman, instructed by Messrs. Ardeshir, Hormasji, Dinshah and Co., appeared for the claimants : the Hon. Mr. Scott, Advocate General, and Mr. L. J. Robertson, instructed by Mr. Bowen, Acting Government Solicitor, appeared for the Collector.

The land, admeasuring 85,799 square yards, and situated in Parel Road, was acquired compulsorily, under a notification, published in the *Bombay Government Gazette* for the purpose of a goods depot of the G. I. P. Railway Company, at Chinchpooghly Byculla. On 27th March 1905, Mr. P. R. Cadell, the Collector, published his award, and gave Rs. 5,12,105 to the claimants, which was accepted by them under protest. The valuation of the claimants' engineers, Mr. Narsingham and Mr. Stevens, differed considerably from the award proclaimed. Mr. Narsingham's estimated value was Rs. 8,37,780, for what was designated the "front land" and Rs, 97,186 for the "back land," Mr. Stevens' estimate was Rs. 9,14,325, or only Rs. 20,641 less than Mr. Narsingham's. Both of them had based their valuation on hypothetical developement. But the Collector declared his opinion in his decision that the basis to go upon was the rendal basis, which was followed by the special Collectors of the Improvement Trust Board, and also by the Tribunal of Appeal constituted in connection with the same. Working on that basis, he awarded Rs. 4,60,826 for the "front" land ; and Rs. 51,278 for the "back" land : total Rs. 5,12,105, inclusive of fifteen per cent., required to be added by law to the valuation, for compulsory acquisition. The claimants declared the award of the Collector to be inadequate ; and also opposed to the received rules of law, equity and good conscience. The circumstances urged by the claimants for the enhancement of the amount awarded as compensation not having been taken into consideration, they requested the Collector to refer the matter for the orders of the High Court, under the provisions of the Act.

The hearing was proceeded with.

THE DEWAN OF PORBUNDER'S CASE.

In the High Court, the Hon. Sir Lawrence Jenkins Chief Justice, and the Hon. Mr. Justice Beaman, have disposed of the appeal of Modi Musa Yakub, plaintiff against Manilal Ajitrai, Dewan of Porebunder, in Kathiawar, defendant and respondent. Mr. F. Sorabji Taleyarkhan, with Mr. Lowndes. instructed by Messrs. Hiralal and Thakordas, appeared for the appellant. Mr. Strangman, with Mr. P. J. Padshah, instructed by Messrs. Bhaishankar, Kanga and Girdharlal, appeared for the respondent. The plaintiff stated, in the course of the plaint that on 4th March 1903, defendant obtained a warrant of arrest against him from the District Magistrate of Halar Prant, in Kathiawar, on a charge of defamation in respect of certain petitions the plaintiff had addressed to the agent to His Excellency the Governor in Kathiawar, on 20th January, and 16th February 1903. Plaintiff surrendered himself to the Court, and was released on bail on his depositing Rs. 500. The Court dismissed the complaint, and discharged him. Defendant made an application for revision; and plaintiff being in Bombay at the time, applied for his extradition. The Chief Presidency Magistrate in Bombay was ordered by the Government to make an inquiry ino the case of extradition ; that officer, after a long and careful inquiry, exonerated the plaintiff of all the charges. On or about the 14th May 1904, the Government passed a resolution, dismissing the defendant's application for the extradition of the plaintiff, and directing the District Magistrate of Halar to dismiss the defendant's complaint. By the action of the defendant, plaintiff, had suffered pain in body and mind ; loss of business and injury to his credit ; and incurred heavy expenses. He claimed Rs. 30,000 as damages and compensation.

On the 16th July last, before the Hon. Mr. Justice Russell, preliminary issues were tried in the case ; the first of it was, whether the prosecution of the plaintiff, instituted by the defendant, had terminated in favour of the plaintiff ? The first thing necessary to prove a melicious prosecution was, said the Judge, that he was innocent, and that his innocense had been pronounced by the tribunal, before which the accusation had been made. Plaintiff, having not proved these essentials, had failed to prove his case. The suit was dismissed.

Dissatisfied with this judgement of the Lower Court plaintiff preferred this appeal, that Chief Justice, in disposing of the appeal, said that the Appeal Court was of opinion that the result of the order passed by the Judicial Assistant at Kathiawar, Mr. C. A, Kincaid, on 2nd November 1904, was that the proceedings in the charge for defamation against the plaintiff had not terminated; and were still pending. And they must be treated accordingly. There was no reason to accept the suggestion that this order was made wrongly, or without jurisdiction. That being so. Mr. Justice Russell had rightly decided that the suit should be dismissed. His decree was confirmed with costs.

SMALL CAUSES COURT.

SUIT ON A PRO NOTE.

Question of Limitation.

(Before Mr. HAKIM. the Third Judge.)

His honour the learned Judge disposed of a suit filed by one Vittalji Deoraji, Plaintiff, against Defendant one Virji Galla, for the recovery of Rs. 67-7 due in a pro-note executed by the Defendant in Plaintiff's favour. Mr. K. R. Korgawakar appeared for the Plantiff, the Defendant being represented by Mr. F. Motiwalla, Bar-at-law.

The Defendant admitted execution but pleaded limitation as the pro-note was executed over five years ago. Plaintiff on the other hand contended that Defendant had paid interest for 3 years, the first paymants being of Rs. 6 and the other, Rs. 12, on 4th November 1903, and this payment of interest saved limitation. The suit was filed on 10th October 1906. Plaintiff further contended that the Defendant was out of British jurisdiction for more than two years, having being absent in the Junagad state. The Defendant having admitted these facts His Honour the learned Judge held that the suit was in time and passed a decree in Plaintiff's favour with costs.

JAVANESE LABOUR IN THE STRAITS.

The Government in Java allows coolie emigration from there to the Straits and the F. M. S. purely as a matter of favour. The status of these Javanese emigrants has not hitherto been regulated by law. The Straits Government had drafted an ordinance to give Javanese imported labour there the same protection as that given to such labour from India. The draft which consists of sixty-two clauses was laid before the Java Government. The latter approved of the bill generally speaking. But it wished to have a clause inserted stipulating that the Java Government should have unrestricted powers to fix the conditions of the labour contracts. The "Java Bode" hears that the Straits Government is not inclined to insert a clause of this kind. It takes the ground that, under such a provision, the Java Government might from time to time alter the conditions of contract that the Ordinance would have to be amended continually to meet the changed conditions. Should the proposed Straits Bill be passed unamended in the way sought, the chances are that the Governor-General of Netherlands India might see fit to prohibit the recruiting of labourers in Java for the Straits Settlements.

CHEAPEST AND MOST
RELIABLE SHOP
IN BOMBAY
FOR
HAND SEWN NOT MACHINE MADE,
BOOTS from ... ... Rs. 4 8 per pair.
SHOES from ... ... Rs. 3 12 per pair.
SLIPPERS from ... ... Rs. 2 4 per pair.
TRUNKS from ... ... Rs. 20 0 each.
GLADSTONE BAGS from ... Rs. 10 0 each
BED STRAPS from ... ... Rs. 1 10 each.
ALL VARIETIES OF TRAVELLERS REQUISITES
AND LEATHER GOODS IN STOCK,
TO ORDER, OR REPAIRED,
J. OAKES & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS.
59, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Dagrun, 670 tons, Captain. A Lunde sailed yesterday for Singapore, with a general cargo.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Islanda, 3860 tons, Captain H J Brooks, will sail to-day for Calcutta in ballast.

THE steamer Manin, 1679 tons, Captain E Villa, will sail to-day for Madras and Calcutta with the same bottom cargo.

THE steamer Ben Wrackie, 2534 tons, Captain R Findlay, sailed yesterday for Philadelphia with a cargo of Manganese ore.

THE steamer Tientsin, 2555 tons, Captain T W Carter, arrived in harbour yesterday from Mauritius with a cargo of Sugar.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Goalpara, 1358 tons, Captain W. C. Morrison arrived in harbour yesterday from the Persian Gulf via Karachi, with a general cargo, 50 horses, 79 cases opium and 7 cabin and deck passengers.

ARRIVALS.

Nov.	Vessel.	Commander	From.
27	Tientsin s	Carter	Mauritius, Nov 5
	Goalpara s	Morrison	Busreh, Nov 14

DEPARTURES.

Nov	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
27	Bonne s	Stockwell	Rangoon
	Clematis s	Davies	Calcutta
	Simla s	Goldsmith	Shanghai
	Dagrun s	Lunde	Singapore

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday :—
Steamer Islanda, Brooks, for Calcutta.
" Manin, Villa, for Calcutta, &c.
" Ben Wrackie, Findlay, for Philadelphia.

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday :—
Steamer Aston Hall, for Avonmouth and Newport.
" Riojun Maru, for China.
" Sydney, for Marseilles.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Anchor Line steamer Castalia, left Liverpool for Bombay on the morning of the 26th instant.

The Anchor Line steamer Olympia, arrived at Liverpool from Bombay on the afternoon of the 25th instant.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Fraser, arrived at London on the evening of the 26th instant.

The P and O Co's steamer Britannia, arrived at Suez from Colombo on the evening of the 25th instant.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Campbell, arrived at Suez from Colombo, Madras and Calcutta on the morning of the 26th instant.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Murray, arrived at Suez from Colombo, Madras and Calcutta on the morning of the 24th instant.

DAILY EXPORTS.—Nov. 26.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Britania s—73 bales cloth cuttings K Bharmal, 140 cwts oil cakes The New Moffusil and Co, 312 cwts myrabolums W Bechar, 60 cwts rosewood J H S Mahomed, 200 bales cotton Gaddum and Co, 101 cwts gum S Damji and Co, 605 cwts gum brass metal Killick Nixon and Co ; 100 bales wool Grahm and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Macedonia s—2000 cwts bone meal C Mody and Co, 1000 cwts cotton seed H Devsi, 3000 cwts cotton seed M Vulbhdas, 19106 cwts cotton seed Ralli Bros, 1004 cwts myrabolums David Sasoon and Co, 450 cwts jira seed and 337 cwts soowa seed R Jeewandas.

Morocco s—87 cwts hingola R Jeewandas.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Britania s—1998 cwts teelseed E D Sasoon and Co, 17 cwts rose wood J H S Mahomed, 72 cwts cajoo, 155 cwts turmeric and 20 cwts fennelseed R Jeewandas.

FOR HULL.

Morocco s—6000 cwts cotton seed L Drefuse and Co, 2000 cwts cotton seed G Madhowji, 4000 cwts cotton seed W Becher.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Morocco s—550 bales cotton E Spinner and Co, 220 bales cotton J A Bagbie and Co, 200 cwts gum M J Joomabhoy and Co, 2001 cwts poppyseed E D Sasoon and Co, 25 bales hemp Tyabji and Co ; 157 cwts gum, N Kersonji.

FOR ANTWERP

Colaba s—450 bales cotton and 1000 cwts teelseed Volkert Bros, 1125 cwts linseed Ralli Bros.

FOR HAMBURG.

Reichenfels s—30 bales cotton and 155 bales cotton fly W Woolf and sons, 2000 cwts bran L. Drefuse and Co, 187 cwts oil cakes F F Campbell and Co, 160 cwts olibanum L Purshotam, 1399 cwts teelseed Ralli Bros, 4002 cwts teelseed J Cama and Co, 501 cwts myrabolums W Bechur, 1700 cwts bonemeal, G N Nanjee.

FOR NEWYORK.

Morocco s—60 cwts hingala R Jeewandas.

FOR GENOA.

Lonsdals s—500 bales cotton Volkert Bros, 200 bales cotton J A Begbie and Co, 25 bales hemp E Oomersey, 50 bales cotton fly Bamji and Co, 4002 cwts linseed A Blaschek and Co, 160 bales cotton Walter Pawri and Co.

FOR TRIEST.

Temperator s—440 bales cotton Bombay and Co, 220 bales cotton Volkert Bros, 440 bales cotton Glade and Co, 47 cwts gum T V and Godai Bros.

FOR ROTTERDAM.

Morocco s—22 cases bristles S Smidt and Co.

FOR BARCELONA.

Britania s—200 bales cotton Volkert Brothers.

FOR GLASGOW.

Britania s—1000 cwts cotton seed H Devsi.

FOR HONGKONG.

Simla s—323 cwts raisen H Rawji, 17 cwts sharkfins A Chagla and Co, 33 cwts kismiss 150 cwts jardaloo, 1 cwt fishmaws and 7 cwts khadia khar E Ellias and Co, 52 cwts kismiss and 7 cwts genda horns M M Essabhoy, 26 cwts raisen R Jeewandas 129 chests opium P and O S N Co, 40 chests opium Tata and Co, 10 chests opium C Bomanji, 26 chests opium C Ebrahim and Co, 5 chests opium M H E Ellias, 15 chests opium S J David and Co, 26 chests opium E D Sassoon and Co ; 15 chests opium P B Petit and Co.

China s—200 bales cotton G Tejpal and Co, 100 bales twist David Sassoon and Co, 100 bales twist S J David and Co.

Tatomi Maru s—300 bales twist M B Kaisha.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Simla s—20 bales twist Gill and Co, 12 bales twist R S N Talati and Co, 15 chests opium Tata and Co, 71 chests opium A E J Abram, 31 chests opium S J David and Co, 29 chests opium C Bomanji and Co, 17 chests opium David Sassoon and Co, 10 chests E opium Noordin and Co, 21 chests opium C Ebrahim and Co.

FOR KOBE

Simla s—120 rolls coir matting M B Kaisha, 112 bales cotton, N Y Kaisha.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Simla s—27 cwts gum Hinode and Co, 42 cwts gallnuts M M Essabhoy.

Afternoon Tea
is never more dainty and inviting than when accompanied by a few delicious cakes and scones, so easily made by using
BROWN & POLSON'S
raising powder
"Paisley Flour"
(trade mark)
Useful recipes with every tin.

AT THE SIGN OF THE RED TAMARIND.

WARNING.

As the days get shorter the necessity for warmer clothing becomes more and more real. Don't wait until you are in the grip of a chill before recognizing this. You have got to have warmer clothes, so get them now. And, this season, make sure that you get Pure Wool goods. Do not be put off with treacherous imitations of cotton and shoddy. Have something trustworthy. The "LALIMLI" trademark is a guarantee of genuineness and purity the hall-mark of healthful clothing. We make anything and everything you need which can be made of wool. Free patterns will be sent if you will write and tell us exactly what you want. But do it now, to-day, while we can meet the demand. To-morrow may be too late.

ADDRESS: DEPT. G.

CAWNPORE
WOOLLEN MILLS
CO., LD.,
CAWNPORE.

Accidents and Disease
INCLUDING
ENTERIC FEVER
INSURED AGAINST BY
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS,
ASSURANCE COMPANY,
One of the Oldest and Wealthiest Accident Companies.

INDIAN AGENTS
MESSRS. KING KING & CO.,
BOMBAY.

PHOTOGRAPHY.
HIGH CLASS PHOTOGRAPHY AT MODERATE PRICES.
VERNON'S REVOLUTION IN PRICES.
MARVELLOUS REDUCTIONS.
THE MOST APPROPRIATE CHRISTMAS CARD IS AN ARTISTIC PORTRAIT.
OUR STUDIO IS THE LARGEST AND COOLEST IN THE EAST.
FRAMES MADE ON THE PREMISES.
KODAK FILMS.
Films Developed from 2 As. each.
SPECIALITE.
12 HIGHLY FINISHED PLATINO CABINETS Rs. 20
Such value cannot be obtained at treble the price elsewhere.
VERNON STUDIOS
15, ESPLANADE ROAD,
Opposite Watson's Hotel,—BOMBAY & LONDON.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST HOUSE IN INDIA
FOR INDIAN, CHINESE, JAPANESE, EGYPTIAN, TURKISH, PERSIAN, SOUDANESE CURIOSITIES

All kinds of Carpets, Magnificent Crepes and Silks, Ivory and Sandalwood Boxes, Brass and Copper Ware, all kinds of Enamelled Work, Oriental Jewellery, Precious Stones, Gold and Silver Ware, Antique Silk Rugs and Embroideries, Camel Hair, Shawls, Maltese Lace, Tenneriffe Drawn Thread Work always in Stock.

AT VERY MODERATE PRICES.
ELECTRO PLATING, GILDING WORKS,
LOCAL AND OUT-STATION ORDERS EXECUTED CAREFULLY.
INSPECTION IS RESPECTFULLY INVITED.
DHANAMAL CHELLARAM,
MANUFACTURING JEWELLER AND SILK MERCHANT,
63, 64, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

J. L. TULLOCH

HAS JUST LANDED a new Shipment of AUSTRALIAN HORSES comprising THOROUGH-BRED CHARGERS, POLO PONIES, PAIRS TEAMS, etc.

The well known Pentagon Brand will arrive by the next boat.

All communications to be Addressed to

J. L. TULLOCH,
c/o R. SCOTT & CO.,
BYCULLA COMMISSION STABLES.

ENTERIC.
PLAGUE. CHOLERA. DYSENTERY.
ALONG WITH
ACCIDENTS FROM ALL ORDINARY SPORTS
COVERED BY
NORWICH & LONDON
ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION, LD.
Premium Rs. 90 Yearly for Rs. 15,000 Policy.
FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO., BOMBAY.

LAWRENCE & MAYO,
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS
TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN THE EAST.
By Appointment to
H. E. THE EARL OF MINTO, P. C., G. M. S. I., G. M. I. E., G. C. M. G., VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO'S PERFECT PEBBLES are all cut from Selected Rock Crystal (Oxide of Silicon) of the hardest kind. They are cool, light, faultlessly ground and polished and cannot be scratched by ordinary wear.

HEAD OFFICES:—
67 and 69, CHANCERY LANE, LONDON.
OFFICES IN THE EAST:—
CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS and RANGOON.

Price List of Scientific Instruments free on Application.

GEM BEADS AS NECKLETS.

THERE is no prettier or daintier accompaniment to dress than the strings of Coloured Stones in bead and other forms which are now so very fashionable. Coral is, of course, a special favourite at present. The fashionable coral is not the brick red colour, but the paler and finer tints progressing in quality and price to what is known as flesh tint. Amethysts, cut and uncut, are counted as cherished possessions of the well dressed. While travelling abroad H. M. QUEEN ALEXANDRA wore a Necklace of amethyst in graduated sizes, since then the wearing of a chain of gems in graduated sizes has been strenuously encouraged by the fashionable. Cheap imitations of these gems are not a success and those who cannot afford the real thing are well advised to leave them alone.

We have just added to our stock a fine collection of these now very fashionable and up-to-date ornaments, and a visit of inspection to our establishment is respectfully invited.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,
JEWELLERS & WATCHMAKERS,
BOMBAY & POONA.

WHY NOT GET RID
OF THAT
OLD PIANO

Which has seen its best days and is now rather a source of annoyance than of pleasure?

S. ROSE & CO.,
GIVE THE BEST VALUE

for such an instrument, in exchange for a Good Piano which will satisfy your artistic requirements, and win your approval for absolute reliability.

S. ROSE & Co, have the best selection of Pianos in India, and supply on special terms for Cash, for Hire, or on the Easy Payment System,

FORT, BOMBAY.
S. ROSE & CO.

JUST RECEIVED a very large consignment of JEWELLERY to sell off, at Manufacturer's account, such as BROOCHES, NECKLETS, MUFF-CHAINS, CHARMS, PENDANTS SCARF PINS. Silver and Electroplated ware of Latest fashion and Designs, suitable for XMAS PRESENTS.

PRICES EXCEEDINGLY CHEAP
well worth a visit.

P. MEHTA & CO.,
JEWELLERS,
69, MEDOWS ST, FORT, BOMBAY,

PETROL.
SHELL BRAND
IMPORTED BY THE
ASIATIC PETROLEUM COMPANY,
AGENTS:
FAZULBHOY M. CHINOY & CO.,
At SHALEBHOY TYEBJEE & SONS'
SHIP CHANDLERS' STORE,
DALAL LANE, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.
Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.
HEAD OFFICE, ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...Rs. 1,00,00,000
DIRECTORS:
SIR SASSOON DAVID, Kt., Chairman. Messrs Sassoon J. David and Co., (Bombay.)
SIR J. COWASJEE JEHANGIR, Kt. (Messrs. Cowasjee Jehangir and Co.)
SIR FREDERICK LEIGH CROFT, Bart.
RATANJEE DADABHOY TATA, Esq. (Messrs. Tata and Sons, Bombay.)
GORDHANDAS KHATTAU, Esq. (Messrs. Khattau Makanjee and Co., Bombay.)
LALUBHAI SAMALDAS, Esq. (Bhownuggur.)
KHETSEY KHAISEY, Esq. (Messrs. Heerjee Khetsey and Co., (Bombay.)
RAMNARAIN HURNUNDRAI, Esq., (of the firm of Hurnundrai Ramnarain, Bombay.)
JENARRAYEN HINDOOMULL DANI, Esq., (Moonim of Rajah Bahadur Sewlal Motila Bombay.)
NOORDIN EBRAHIM NOORDIN, Esq., (Messrs Noordin Ebrahim Noordin and Co.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum, and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 3 per half-year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.
Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.
The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.
The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon: they also undertake the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

SASSOON DAVID,
Chairman.

LONDON IN BOMBAY.
LONDON IN BOMBAY
LONDON IN BOMBAY.
BUCHANAN'S
"BLACK & WHITE"
SCOTCH WHISKY
Sold Everywhere.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

⁂ All communications intended for publication in our columns must be addressed to THE EDITOR and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 28, 1906.

FRENCH NAVAL POLICY.

THE news that France has decided to lay down six battleships this year is interesting from several points of view. For many years she has done her best to devise a less expensive substitute for battleships while at the same time not entirely abandoning their construction. There has always been a powerful party in France strongly opposed to the "capital" ship and the recent decision shows that our own course has once more turned out to be the best. In the early days of torpedo boats France set to work to form a fleet of those craft, reasoning that if a torpedo boat was able to sink a battleship it would pay best to build a large number of them. The torpedo, however has never fulfilled in war the expectations of its admirers. Even with everything in its favour the result of torpedo attack has always been disappointing owing to the fact that the torpedo could not until recently be depended on to keep a straight course. The application of the gyroscope has made an enormous improvement in the torpedo itself, but at the same time the methods of defence have progressed equally in the shape of the torpedo boat destroyer, the quick-firing gun, and the torpedo net. That the moral effect of the presence of torpedo craft is great, has never been denied, but the chance of ideal conditions is so small and the excitement that always prevails is so great that the results have always been disappointing on actual service. When France realized that she could not hope to sweep the seas by these methods she turned to the destruction of commerce in the hope, apparently, of cutting off supplies, and with this end in view embarked on a policy of building cruisers of great speed and coal supply, but to obtain these on a moderate displacement it was necessary to sacrifice gun-power and protection, and when it was seen that England promptly replied by building ships of greater size and power, the fallacy became evident. It was the old story of an undue development of one element of design. From the destruction of commerce she then turned her attention to submarine boats, whose progress had been all this time extremely slow, and once again there arose a strong party which held that if only a sufficient number were built it would not be necessary to provide a strong force of battleships. There is no doubt that the French have made enormous strides in the development of submarine navigation, but such craft are, and, as far as we can see, always must be, so slow in relation to floating ships that there can be no question of obtaining command of the sea with them, so that, though they will be valuable for the defence of narrow waters and the immediate coast line, they can never ensure victory, and at the best may postpone absolute defeat.

There is however another aspect to the announcement, besides that of scientific and historical interest, which is that France does not after all intend her position as second naval power to pass without a struggle, and this fact will have to be reckoned with by the present Government and its naval advisers. It is probable that the recent outcry over the reduction of the Navy Estimates has shown the Prime Minister that the country has by no means given a mandate for temporary economy at whatever ultimate cost, and that the majority of voters would not be in favour of an abandonment of the "two-power standard," however preposterous it may appear to himself. The only conceivable exception in the list of powers which should be included in any estimate for this standard is the United States, but even that would be dangerous. It must be plain to every unprejudiced man that Germany is arming, if not with the deliberate intention of attacking us as soon as she feels able to do so, at least with our country in mind as the obvious probable enemy. The whole tone of German diplomacy has been aggressive and domineering, especially towards those to whom she considered herself able to dictate. There is little doubt that if she sees a chance of making trouble between France and ourselves she will eagerly seize it, and, this end once accomplished, the advantages to be obtained from a successful war with us would speedily render a Franco-German alliance not nearly so preposterous as Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman would like us to believe it, and all this could happen in far less time than it would take us to augment our navy. We are at the present time about to lay down three battleships whose construction will not be hurried, so that it is evident that the next programme must be a large one if we are to keep ahead of our rivals. Another announcement shows that Germany will also push on with new construction. This is that it has been decided to adopt the steam turbine in the German navy. It is true that they have made experiments on a small scale, but it is well known that they were waiting for reports as to the trials of the "Dreadnought" before making up their minds finally, and we may now expect to see rapid progress with all the ships projected.

◆

IVORY IN COMMERCE. THE lecture delivered before the Society of Arts by Mr. Alfred Maskell on the subject of ivory is not without interest to Bombay, for though the greater part of what is termed Indian ivory is really African it comes by way of Zanzibar and Mozambique to Bombay, so that the elephant tusk forms a not inconsiderable part of the market owing to the high price which is paid for ivory. A certain amount, of course, is Asiatic, but by far the greater part comes from somewhere about the Zambesi. The question is often raised as to how long the supply will last, for all hunters of big game agree that the numbers are diminishing with alarming speed, but they rarely seem to think that the diminution in any way affects them personally and the merry game of hunting continues. The tusks of the wild elephant which come into the market vary, of course, considerably in length, weight and quality, but it is always found that the tusks of domesticated animals depreciate in all ways. India holds a pleasant position in the market despite the fact that the supply is smaller than that from Africa, for East Indian ivory is the most white and consequently is the best quality and most expensive. There are other sources besides the elephant from which ivory as a commercial product is derived. The curved or canine teeth of the hippopotamus are valuable. These consist of an extremely dense, compact kind of dentine, partially defended on their outside by a thin layer of enamel as hard as porcelain, so hard as to strike fire with steel. They are harder than elephant ivory, and therefore not congenial to the turner. This was the ivory that at one time was largely used for artificial teeth, but has now entirely gone out of use for that purpose, for which inorganic substances are exclusively employed. It is mostly used for umbrella and stick handles—whole for door handles and the like. The hippo, though a defenceless and stupid animal, is less hunted than the elephant, so that his ivory, if smaller and more troublesome to work, may still survive. It is plentiful in the almost inaccessible swamps of West Africa and in the rivers of Equatorial Africa—perhaps all over Africa, at least from the Nile to Santa Lucia Bay, but on the Nile and in North Africa, where it was formerly so plentiful, and whence it derived its name of river horse, it has disappeared, or is only to be found in the upper waters. In the trade the name for hippo teeth is not river-horse but sea-horse teeth. Other sources are the walrus, the narwhal with one or two other smaller sources, but the greatest competition in the market is an imitation, celuloid, best known in this connection as bonzoline. The uses of ivory however are so many that there seems little likelihood of the demand ceasing, rather the reverse for the demand is continually increasing whilst the supply is necessarily becoming less. According to the blue books on the subject some four hundred and fifty tons were used in London alone last year, while Antwerp takes an equal amount and America a far greater quantity, so that the supply would seem to give no indication of glutting the market.

◆

MOTOR OMNIBUSES AND THEIR WORK. THE motor press was divided into two distinct camps over the advent of the motor 'bus. One held, and holds, that the petrol 'bus is the only one possible of economical working; the other advocates either electric or steam driven vehicles. There was yet another section of the press which raised its voice in the matter for financial papers, regarding only the possibility of dividends, asked the very pertinent question "how far is depreciation taken into account and how much must be allowed for wear and tear?" The latter question has received an answer from the Chairman of the Motor Omnibus Company, better known as the Vanguard Company, who has thrown some very important light on the matter. The engineers have reported that the 'buses are more efficient than at the start and that even the oldest of them are good for a life of ten years, and the chairman of the company points out that after allowing for all maintenance and renewals out of revenue, they write off what is enough to renew the whole of the stock in five years. It is not yet certain however that this is not too generous an allowance of life considering the class of work done. Other facts were given at the meeting which are full of interest. The report presented covered a period of eighteen months and during that time the company carried about eighteen million passengers, while by now the number has been increased to thirty millions. Thus the total revenue from January 7, 1905, to June 30 last was £624,938 and the net profit, after depreciation, was £15,682, which enabled a dividend of ten per cent. to be paid. This profit was made with an average of thirty eight running omnibuses which are on main routes of traffic. These main routes in London are remarkably few but it is probable that the motor 'bus will alter this when the supply has become large enough to undertake the serving of unexploited areas. It is well known that the electric tramway services in outer London have made their own traffic and this can be repeated by the motor 'bus. But these latter have an advantage. The cost of laying lines is enormous and once laid a diversion of traffic is impossible. Further, powers for the construction of tramways are obtainable only with the greatest difficulty, whereas the starting of a new service of 'buses is merely the work of making a running scheme and giving an order by the manager of the company. The profit-making capabilities of the motor 'bus have now been clearly demonstrated and, despite the outcry which has been raised against this very convenient form of locomotion, there is no doubt that its extension will now be even more rapid than it has been during the last two years.

◆

EXCISE IN EASTERN BENGAL. THE formation of the new Province and the various departments which carry out its administration has given rise to some reports which gain in interest because they are able to go into greater detail of the tract of country than was possible in the reports on the old undivided Province. With the partition many important administrative changes were made. For example, the Excise administration of the Assam Valley and Surma Valley districts has been brought into line with the system of the other part of the new Province and placed under the control of a Commissioner and the Board of Revenue. One innovation is the adoption of the contract distillery system, though, during the year only one distillery, that at Jorhat, was started as the negociations with the contractors who wished to start at Jalpaiguri fell through. The total receipts of excise during the year were sixty-two lakhs which is four lakhs more than in the preceding year. Of this, country spirit, *ganja* and opium contributed fifty-nine lakhs or ninety-five per cent. There was a decrease in the consumption of *ganja* with a considerable rise in the incidence of taxation, while opium yielded larger revenue with a small increase of consumption. The Excise Commissioner thinks that there are *prima facie* reasons for holding that the system of contract distilleries has had a salutary effect upon the drinking habits of the population and there certainly is a general impression in the locality that drunkenness is on the decrease. The evidence however is far from conclusive and the Board has asked the Excise Commissioner to make further inquiries on this point. An interesting point of the report is the great increase of opium in Assam. In the Bengal Districts *ganja* and country spirit make up seventy-four per cent of the revenue and opium only sixteen per cent. In the Assam Districts on the other hand opium represents sixty per cent of the total revenue, country spirit twenty, and *ganja* fifteen per cent.—a state of affairs which is by no means desirable. There is a steady growth in the revenue from imported liquor in Bengal but in Assam the revenue from this source is small and practically stationary.

◆

FINANCE AND TRADE. WITH a bank rate sky high, the state of trade during the period which brought it about is interesting. Reuter occasionally records the totals of the monthly trade returns, the last mail brought the Official Board of Trade figures for October. In regarding these it must be generally admitted that higher prices account for no inconsiderable part of the increase in imports though it can be seen that the rise in prices has only restricted and not really seriously curtailed the quantity of goods brought into the British Isles. There was a temporary decline of half a million in September, but the October returns give the very satisfying increase of six millions on the same month of last year, and five millions on the year before, while the total gain on the ten months as compared with January to October last year is no less than thirty-eight and a half millions, while it is nearly fifty millions better than in 1904. Re-exports for the ten months show a gain of six millions for the ten months of last year and twelve millions over 1904, but better still is the increase of nearly four millions in the declared value of exports of British and Irish manufactures which is equivalent to a gain of almost eight millions on two years ago. Taking the year so far the total increase in exports exceeds the gain in imports, without deducting re-exports, by thirty-nine and a half millions. It is this sudden growth in two years that has caused the tightness of the money market, for it must be remembered that this trade does not represent ready money and vast sums have been required to finance the improving market to deal with the imports, half of which was raw material. Another factor in the stringency of the market has been the shortening supply of the precious metals, for while the imports of gold were better than those of October last year they were below the average. In addition the exports of gold rose enormously during the month to £8,857,288 or five and a half millions in excess of the imports while throughout the ten months the exports of gold have been thirty-seven millions as against imports of thirty-six millions. There has thus been a fairly steady drain on the money market in two directions and the large call of gold for Egypt and America could only have one effect. But a study of all the figures shows that the six per cent bank rate is not unconnected with the improvement of trade. The present state of affairs cannot but restrict trade to some extent but the high bank rate should have the effect of bringing in many outstanding calls and it would seem that all the English market requires at present is sufficient capital to keep pace with industrial development.

◆

THE AFRICAN BRITISH INDIANS. OUR London correspondent the other day showed that the representatives of the South African British Indian community fell into an initial error in allying themselves with a political party. And Sir Henry Cotton, who is nothing if not a party man, told them the same thing. Yet to-day we read that before presenting themselves at the door of the Premier's room they attended another meeting of Liberal members of the House. We are glad they are persisting in their demand for more generous treatment. It will strengthen their position but we cannot say nor believe there is much hope of success. Their efforts have been considerably discounted by the action of some of the people they have left behind them. For as Lord Elgin stated the other day, he had received several telegrams from the Transvaal saying that the deputation did not represent the wishes of the larger part of the British Indians in South Africa. We should have liked to see the names of these men who desired to dissociate themselves from the deputation, for we believe their representation to be directly contrary to the truth.

His Excellency the Governor of Bombay will arrive here at 5-30 p.m. on Friday, the 30th instant, and will return to Poona by 0-30 a.m. passenger train on Saturday, the 1st December. The arrival and departure of His Excellency will be private. Two Salutes of 17 guns each will be fired from the Saluting Battery at 5 30 p.m. on Friday, the 30th instant, and at sunrise on Saturday, the 1st December, to announce the arrival and departure of His Excellency.

THE Florio Rubattino Company's Steamer "Ischia" left Penang for Bombay, on 26th instant.

THE Hon'ble Mr. Erle Richards, Member of the Governor-General's Council, arrives at Calcutta on December 5th.

SIR HAROLD STUART, Head of the Criminal Intelligence Department, goes on one month's privilege leave in December.

THE Imperial Cadet Corps will leave Dehra for Agra on the 12th of December and go into Camp in readiness for the Durbar.

MR. I. R. Bell, late Consulting Engineer for Railways to the Government of India, arrives at Calcutta on Thursday and probably proceeds at once to Rangoon in connection with the River Training Scheme.

THE statement of traffic on the Ahmedabad-Prantej Railway, for the week ending 13th October amounted to Rs. 3,586, being an increase on the corresponding week of last year of Rs. 331. The total earnings from 1st July to 13th October were Rs. 48,387, being an increase on the corresponding period of last year of Rs. 6,921.

THE statement of traffic of the Tapti-Valley Railway for the week ending 13th October, amounted to Rs. 17,055, being an increase on the corresponding week of last year, of Rs. 1,743. The total earnings from 1st July to 13th October were Rs. 1,79,639, being an increase on the corresponding period of last year of Rs. 18,690.

THE statement of traffic on the Ahmedabad-Dholka Railway, for the week ending 13th October 1906, amounted to Rs. 1,896, being an increase on the corresponding week of last year of Rs. 342. The total earnings from 1st of July to the 6th October were Rs. 27,133, being an increase on the corresponding period of last year of Rs. 5,005.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

HOME RAILS.

The West Indian Expedition.

COTTON SPLITS IN THE PHILIPPINES.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 9.

In their desire to sustain the glimmer of life that has recently appeared in the market, dealers in Home Rails, seeing that excellent traffic returns and increased dividends have long failed to attract, are resorting to an exposition of the theory of cycles, with striking illustrations from old price-lists. One well-known jobber has brought to light a broker's list of nine years ago showing North-Western over 200, whereas now it is only about 150; Great Western at 173, against the present price of 126; South-Eastern ordinary at 155, against 82—the deferred at 115, against 45½; Metropolitan at 126, against 60½; Brighton deferred at 177, against 115½, and so on. On the other hand, among American Rails, Atchisons stood at 16, against the present 103; Unions at 18, against 187; Louisvilles at 64, against 147, and so on. What one could have gained in the past decade if one had only sold Home Rails and bought Americans! The fact that British trade is now returning to prosperity is the sign, the dealers declare, that we have entered another cycle, and that the converse operation should be commenced without delay. The argument is perhaps a little too general; but in any case the prices are interesting.

There is something quite novel and praiseworthy in the method of placing the shares of the Kaneika United Goldfields, Limited, the latest Siberian company. Some companies offer their shares direct to the public for subscription by means of a prospectus, which is the proper way; others make a market in the shares, and by issuing a notice, which they state is not a prospectus, tempt purchases of the shares. These latter, of course, are the doubtful prospectusless companies; they do not mind getting their shares purchased by issuing the attractive part of a prospectus, but they have objection to issuing the unattractive part of a prospectus setting forth the particulars which the law requires as to the purchase price paid for the property, the amount of underwriting commission, and so on. There is a third class of company, more objectionable still, which endeavours, and sometimes succeeds, in palming off its shares, by market making and other methods, without vouchsafing any particulars, worthy of the name, at all. But people are not quite such fools as they were, perhaps, and this method of placing shares does not often succeed nowadays. The various ruses are possible, of course, only because of the ridiculous state of the law, which lays it down that every prospectus issued by a company for the purpose of placing shares shall contain certain particulars, and yet allows a company to place shares without issuing a prospectus at all.

Two announcements in yesterday's paper relating to the proposed visit to the West Indies of Lancashire spinners and others interested in the British cotton-growing movement would seem to indicate a pleasing anxiety on the part of two rival steamship companies to put their ships at the visitors' disposal. Sir Alfred Jones, who is the head of what is known as the Imperial Direct line of mail steamers to Jamaica, has announced that he has completed arrangements for taking out a party to the West Indies by the Port Kingston on December 29. Simultaneously it is announced that the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company has offered to commission one of the yachting steamers of that line to enable the delegates of the British Cotton-growing Association to visit the various West Indian islands at their leisure, if they will travel by the Company's steamer from England to Barbadoes. It would be an obviously convenient arrangement to combine the two services and to travel from Bristol to Barbadoes by the Port Kingston and thence through the Windward and Leeward islands by the Royal Mail Company's yachting steamer, and it must be hoped the two companies will show themselves willing to co-operate in this way. The Governor of Jamaica has agreed to permit the Port Kingston on this voyage to call at Barbadoes on January 7, and she will carry from Barbadoes to Jamaica delegates from the other West Indian islands who propose to attend the Intercolonial Agricultural Conference to be held at Kingston in January.

A Berlin correspondent writes that, excepting cotton, the price of raw materials required in the German textile industries have not altered much during the month of October. The position of wool is very healthy, and spinners of woolen yarn report that they are still well employed, although the demand is not so large as it was. It is believed that foreign countries and especially Russia, are about to become better buyers of combed yarns. The sale of woollen suitings has been quieter, but only for the moment while one season is merging into another, and a prompt recovery is looked for. Cloth and buckskin makers have large orders in hand, and are only able to accept fresh orders for distant delivery. Business in ladies' dress goods, in woollen and half-woollen materials, is not so satisfactory; it is noted that the export trade is losing ground more and more, as many of Germany's former customers—even in Scandinavian countries—are now getting what they want at home. Good orders are being received for woollen plushes for covering furniture, &c., at very satisfactory prices. Cotton spinners continue to be heavily sold, and prices have risen notably. Most spinning mills are under contract for fully eight months ahead, and many of them are withdrawing their recent offers. Vigogne spinners are in a similar position: new orders are coming in steadily, and prices have risen. Cotton weaving mills are extremely busy, and contracts have been concluded which will keep them well employed till far into 1907. Despite the increased production, manufacturers find no difficulty in placing the products. The linen industry is also busy, with advancing prices; neither spinners nor manufacturers will now accept orders for definite delivery.

The *Manila Times* of September 27 devotes a leading article to a warm protest against the prohibitive duty of 100 per cent. on cotton "splits" which has been imposed by special legislation in order to destroy Manchester competition with American goods. The *Times* account of the history of this imposition is as follows:—"A representative of an American manufacturing house visited these islands seeking trade. Finding that our cottons could not successfully compete with British and other cottons, he succeeded in having Congress pass a law by which the afore-mentioned surtax of 100 per cent. is put upon 'splits,' or the single-selvaged textiles into which the double-width fabrics of English make are cut. This law, of course, discriminates in favour of our cottons, which are narrow and double-selvaged. Unfortunately, while our cotton manufacturers were benefiting themselves it was not only at the expense of their British competitors, but also of the Filipino people, as it is stated that now the poor Filipino must pay a higher price for his cotton goods. The whole case apparently presents a beautifully typical instance of selfish exploitation. In Bishop Brent, however, the cotton manufacturers found a Tartar and the Filipinos a David willing to go up and fight against the modern Goliath—conscienceless capital,—and if we accept General Smith's dictum that 'the American people always does the fair thing and the just thing once it knows the facts,' it will not be long until this seemingly monstrous wrong is righted."

This duty on splits has been condemned in America itself as a "dirty little outrage" and "a mean little piece of special legislation." The *New York Evening Post* asks, "who originated this legislation, and with what motive?" and supplies the following answer:—"It was not proposed by the Philippine Government. It was stoutly opposed by our own collector of Customs at Manila. But certain cotton manufacturing 'interests' of New York asked for it. It is our own town, then, that must blush for this greedy little measure that doubles the cost of a low grade of cotton fabric which commends itself to Filipino poverty." Bishop Brent, the head of the Episcopal Church in the Philippine Islands, has brought the matter before American readers in the "Outlook," showing that American manufacturers could not or did not wish to make these cheap splits themselves, and as the discrimination against them in the tariff of 1905 did not suffice to drive them out of the market, it was resolved to make an end of them with a cent per cent. surtax.

THE JAMS OF NAVANAGAR.

II.

From Lakhaji to Jassaji.

Lakhaji married a Kuvari of the Dhrangadra house who was accompanied to Navanagar by three Khavases (menials). One of them was Meru Khavas who had played a most conspicuous part in Navanagar at the time. Having acquired great influence with the Jam who was of a weak character, he openly defied anybody and everybody, including the Jam's Rani who resented his conduct and put his brother to death. Meru, on learning of this, slew most of her guards and took her prisoner, and conducted the administration as if he were the Jam himself. Things went on in this way till the death of the Jam who was succeeded by his infant son Jasaji. Having only a minor to deal with, Meru assumed the entire power and kept the Jam under surveillance.

Considering this a good time for asserting his claims for compensation for his exertions on behalf of Jam Tamachi, the Rao of Cutch threatened to invade the Jam's dominions. Meru far from acceding to any of his demands, marched with a force on Balambha, and ere the Rao could cross the Ran, captured the town and expelled the Rao's officials. The Rao was thus forced to recross the Ran and return to Bhuj, not only without expecting anything, but having lost Balambha which had been in his possession. These and such other acts increased the importance and power of Meru. His exultation proving exceedingly distasteful to the Dowager lady she withdrew from Navanagar and proceeding to Dhrangadra commenced openly plotting against the Khavas who, however, affecting ignorance of her designs, persuaded her to return to Navanagar and on her arrival procured her assassination. In order to chastise the Vaghers he then asked the co-operation of Divan Amarji of Junachad, and the combined armies entering Okha laid siege to Positra which was speedily taken and enormous plunder fell into their hands. In 1792 Meru entered Kathiawar proper at the head of a large force and humbled a number of Kathi Talukdars. In 1794 the Jadeja chieftains of Halar, fearing the growing power of Meru, excited a disturbance, with the view of removing Meru and rescuing Jam Jasaji from his state of tutelage. Meru led an army against the confederates and laid waste Sarodhar and Rajkot. The Jadeja confederates seeing that they were helpless appealed to Cutch for help but not with any great effect. Meru suspecting in all these incursions the secret hand of Jam Jasaji and his Rani exercised a still stricter supervision over him and for two whole months the Jam was confined in the khavas' house. In 1800 Meru died but before his death he had obtained from the Jam written deeds assigning him some places as hereditary possessions. The Jam was only too glad to do so, in order to free himself from the Khavas' yoke. Regaining his independance, Jam Jasaji increased his army and adopted an aggressive policy both towards his Bharjad and the neighbouring Talukas and many of his Bhayads went into outlawry. This prevented him from further aggressions, but in 1807 the Makrani Jamadars in charge of the fort of Kandorna belonging to Porbandar offered to treacherously surrender that fort to the Jam, who paying them a lakh of koris (about Rs. 25,000) and offering them service under Navanagar, took possession of the fort.

The Rana appealed to the Gaekwar and Colonel Walker who accompanied the Gaekwar's army with an English force. Colonel Walker after vainly endeavouring to bring the Jam to reason marched on Kandorna which place he took in November 1807 and restored to the Rana on the 5th December of the same year. Jam Jasaji seems to have been a very head-strong man without any real ability, for he soon afterwards brought himself into fresh trouble by refusing to grant appanage to his brother according to the custom of his house. The brother sought redress from Colonel Walker who in vain pressed the Jam to satisfy his brother's claims. While matters were in this unsatisfactory state an Arab shot a British officer and sought shelter in a fort, and when a demand was made for the surrender of the murderer the Jam foolishly refused to deliver him up. Hostilities were now unavoidable and after a little fight the Jam sued for peace and executed a treaty whereby he agreed to do all that was demanded of him. Jasaji reigned for 47 years but he had scarcely distinguished himself in any way, except for weakness and stupidity. The most conspicuous part in his reign was played by Meru Khavas as mentioned above.

Jam Sataji who succeeded Jasaji was no better than his brother. He was already enfeebled by opium and other weaknesses, had no children, nor had any hope of offspring, Consequently Jam Jasaji's widow, Rani Achhuba adopted a son named Rannmalji, who was the son of Jadejee Jasaji of Bhanwad and Sarodar—the place Ranjitsingji belongs to. Matters were in a bad plight, since Sataji was little better than a prisoner in the hands of some Arab menials. Again intrigues and bloodshed were rampant in the State and British and the Gaekwar's assistance was requisitioned, since the Khavases had proved a veritable nuisance, and required to be put down with a strong arm. Matters went on in this dissatisfactory state till Jam Rannmalji came on the gadi in 1820. The first act on his succession to the throne was to assert his authority and this he did by expelling from the town those who had attempted to carry on the government in his name but without his authority. He seems to have been a good manly fellow with plenty of dash in him. He had married a daughter of Thakor Vajesingji of Bhavnagar. There were famines in Halar in the years 1834-39 and '46 during which he took good care of his subjects. He was very fond of hunting and bagged a number of lions. Until 1860 the lion abounded in the Barda and Alech hills. Since, however, cannon were fired in the pursuit of the rebel Naghers in A. D. 1860, the lions left their haunts and are now only to be found in the Gir Forest.

Jam Rannmalji died in A. D. 1852 and was succeeded by his son Nibhaji. During the rebellion of the Naghers of Okha the Jam was put to much expense in endeavouring to protect the province from their raids and in efforts to capture them. In 1877 Jam Nibhaji had attended the Imperial Assemblage at Delhi where he received a banner from the Viceroy and Governor-General and his salute was increased from eleven to fifteen guns; and in the year following he was made K. C. S. I. Jam Nibhaji was very hospitable and charitable, but at the same time he was not a very strong man; and consequently he was plundered on all hands by his menials, and the Khavases were as powerful in his reign as they were in the reign of some of his predecessors. Two Khavases—Raghav and Karsou—had played a most conspicuous part and were raised to the rank of Nazirs. They were mainly responsible for all the domestic disputes in which the Jam was made to play a most unwilling part. They introduced a number of Mahomedan women in the Zenana of the Jam one of whom was Janbai, mother of Jam Jassaji, who died in July last. Then followed a series of plots and counterplots—disinheritance of Jam's son Kawana on the charge of plotting against the life of the Jam; the adoption of Ranjitsingji and his subsequent rejection in favour of Jam Jassaji the formal recognition of whom had cost the Jam between 10 to 15 lakhs of rupees. Shortly after this the two Khavases fell out and Raghav was now to leave Navanagar within twenty-four hours. In his exile he threw himself on the mercy of those whom he thought to be his friends and sympathisers, but they in their turn robbed him of all that he had and he died a miserable death. His companion in crime, Karsou, fared no better. Jam Nibhaji knew that he was being plundered on all hands; and he often told them: "I know that I am being robbed, but they who rob me must know that they will prove a curse to themselves and to their posterity."

After the death of Jam Nibhoji, his heir being a minor, the State passed under British management. The administration of this State unfortunately proved very costly. Highly paid officials who knew little and worked less had been appointed, with the result that nothing was done to deserve special mention beyond constructing a line of railway from Navanagar to Rajkot; and though the State was plunged in debt to the extent of several lakhs little was done to improve the trade and commerce of the State though the trade of the Navanagar parts has always been principally with Bombay and Karachi during times of which there are any records.

(Continued on page 6.)

INDIANS IN THE TRANSVAAL.

DEPUTATION TO THE PREMIER.

View of the Liberal Committee.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, NOVEMBER 27.

A meeting was held, yesterday, of sixty Liberal Members of the House of Commons when the Transvaal Asiatic Ordinance was discussed and the hope expressed that the Imperial Government would exercise the same pressure on the Transvaal, after a responsible Government was granted, as it would on a foreign country.

A deputation waits on Sir J. Campbell-Bannerman to urge the disallowance of the Ordinance.

THE HUDDERSFIELD ELECTION.

Mr. Churchill on Liberalism and Labour.

APPEAL FOR THE GOVERNMENT.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 27.

Mr. Winston Churchill, speaking at Huddersfield where a triangular bye-election is going on in succession to Sir James Woodhouse, who has been appointed a Railway Commissioner, appealed to the ectors not to destroy the Liberal Party and warned them not to mistake the shadow for the substance.

By voting for a Labourite election, he said, it would have a great practical effect on present politics.

THE SPIRITUAL WELFARE OF SOLDIERS.

Meeting of the Advisory Committee.

ALL SEATS ON NEUTRAL GROUND.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 26.

The Advisory Committee to the War Office on the spiritual and moral welfare of soldiers met for the first time to-day.

The Chaplain-General is Chairman, and the members include Lord Roberts, Sir E. Ward, Bishop Weldon, the Chief Rabbi, Dr. Adler, Bishop Brindle, and also some prominent Presbyterians and Nonconformists.

BISHOP WELDON represents the Church of England. He is a Canon of Westminster, and was formerly well known as a popular Head Master of Harrow. He was for two years Metropolitan Bishop of Calcutta.

DR. ADLER is the spiritual head of the Jews in England, who number over 150,000.

BISHOP BRINDLE represents the Roman Catholics He is a militant prelate, and was formerly an Army Chaplain and was not only present at Atbara and Khartoum, but rendered such excellent service that he was granted the Distinguished Service Order. He probably knows as much about the spiritual condition of Tommy Atkins as any man.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ATTACK ON A FRENCH CONSUL

Outrage on the Tigris.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 26.

The French Vice-Consul at Mossul, while descending the Tigris on a raft, was subjected to a prolonged fusilade from some Turkish Irregulars.

THE CONGO QUESTION.

Evacuation of Bahr-el-Ghazal.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 26.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Lonsdale asked whether the Congolese had evacuated Bahr-el-Ghazal in accordance with the Anglo-Belgian Convention.

Mr. Runciman replied that now that the season had become suitable, he trusted no further delay would occur.

KING GEORGE AT THE VATICAN.

Ceremonial Reception.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 26.

His Majesty King George visited the Pope to day and was ceremoniously received.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN'S HEALTH.

Marked Improvement.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 27.

Mr. Chamberlain has made a marked improvement and hopes to return to political life after a visit abroad.

STEERABLE BALLOONS.

A Satisfactory Trial.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 27.

The French steerable balloon "Patre" has covered 910 kilometres in six and a half hours returning to the starting point.

CHOLERA INOCULATION IN THE PHILIPPINE.

Fatal Results.

Ten, out of 24 native prisoners in the Philippines, who were experimentally inoculated with cholera virus, died. The operators explain that the virus was contaminated with bulbonic plague. The Governor-General has exonerated the Scientists and the Government will take care of the families of the dead.

BOMBAY-CALCUTTA MAIL DELAYED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, NOVEMBER 27.

The Down Bengal-Nagpur-Bombay Mail reached Howrah three hours late on account of a derailment at the Sini Junction.

RUSSIA'S TROUBLES.

AN ECHO OF SEBASTOPOL.

Two Hundred and Twenty-eight Mutineers Sentenced.

ANOTHER BOMB OUTRAGE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, NOVEMBER 26.

Two hundred and twenty-eight participants in the last mutiny at Sebastopol have received sentences varying from terms in disciplinary battalions to penal servitude for life.

Two have been shot and a civilian hanged.

A bomb was thrown at General Davidoff to-day at Theodosia, but he escaped unhurt. His assailant was captured.

ANTI-BRITISH FEELING IN EGYPT.

Agitation Started from High Quarters.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 27,

The *Times* commenting on a letter from its Cairo correspondent says that Mustapha Kamel, the well known anti-British agitator, is once more in favour and the Palace once again in cash. It is suspected in Cairo that a large part of the money is required for starting an Anglo-French edition of the bitter anti-English paper the *Lewa*, is furnished by the Khedive. Anyhow the advanced Nationalists affirm that he is the principal supporter of their programme. It is hard to suppose that he is entirely ignorant of the same. The *Times*, commenting further on the report of money for the *Lewa* obtained through the scandalous sale of grades in decorations by the Palace, says that this cannot be indefinitety tolerated and while British influence prevails in Egypt the fountain of honor must be absolutely above suspicion.

ANOTHER BLOCK IN THE CANAL.

The Transport "Rewa" Ashore.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 27.

The new transport "Rewa," homeward bound from Karachi, is ashore in the Suez Canal and blocking the passage.

LATER.

The transport "Rewa" has been refloated.

THE PORTSMOUTH COURT-MARTIAL.

Another Stoker Convicted.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 27.

At the Portsmouth Court-martial another stoker has been sentenced to six months' hard labour.

A PAPER FOR THE BLIND.

Penny Weekly in Braille Characters

LONDON, NOVEMBER 27.

The *Daily Mail* on the 1st December publishes a weekly penny edition for the blind, printed in the Braille characters.

THE UGANDA RAILWAY.

Good Profits Announced.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 27.

Mr, Winston Churchill in the House of Commons said the profit of the Uganda Railway in the semester, ending 30th September, is estimated at £40,000

THE ARBUTHNOT FAILURE.

Election of Committee to Assist the Official Assignee.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, NOVEMBER 27.

The adjourned Meeting of the Creditors of Messrs. Arbuthnot and Company was held yesterday evening at the Victoria Public Hall. The Official Assignee presided.

The meeting was very largely attended, some of the leading members of the Indian and European communities being present.

The Official Assignee in opening the Meeting said that the principal business before them was the election of the Committee to assist the Official Assignee to direct and govern the main lines of the policy which the Assignee should pursue in dealing with the great interests which are all now the creditors' own.

A letter from Sir George Arbuthnot was then read explaining the defalcations in connection with the Import department, previously mentioned, which he said could not be attributed to the fault of any of the Assistants of the firm. In breaking up the meeting the Official Assignee said: "I thank you very much now for your having met me, both the other day and to-day in a very pleasant co-operative spirit. My confidence in calling a Meeting of the Creditors in this irregular way has been fully justified, and I hope that the efforts of myself and the Committee whom you have appointed will bring about fruitful results for the benefit of the creditors."

The Meeting then terminated.

UNIVERSITY FRAUD CASE.

Lakshmana Reddi Surrenders Himself.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, NOVEMBER 27.

Lakshmana Reddi against whom a warrant was issued in connection with the University Fraud Case surrendered himself before Mr. W. E. Clarke, the Chief Presidency Magistrate at Egmore. Mr. Richmond, Barrister-at-Law, instructed by Messrs. Short and Bewes, on behalf of the young man, moved the Court for release on bail. His Worship accordingly directed his release on bail on furnishing in himself Rs. 500 and two sureties for similar amounts.

THE VICEROY'S TOUR.

RECEPTION AT MALER KOTLA.

Arrival in Jind.

MAGNIFICENT CAMP ARRANGEMENTS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CAMP SANGRUR, NOVEMBER 26.

To-day, the Viceroy and party reached Maler Kotla at 1 o'clock. They were met at the Station by the Regent of Maler Kotla, Colonel Davies, the Commissioner of the Jullunder Division and all the State officials. A Guard-of-Honour was mounted at the station, almost all the men of which wore the medals for Tirah and China. The arrival of the Viceroy was announced by a salute of 31 guns which was fired as the Viceroy got out of his carriage.

After inspecting the Guard-of-Honour the Viceroy and party drove to a Camp that had been prepared for them and were then hospitably entertained at luncheon by the Regent.

After the Durbar the Viceroy, accompanied by the Regent and Colonel Davies drove round the town—a curious, old, Eastern, walled town with narrow streets.

Lord Minto on his return from the drive re-entered his Special train and proceeded to Sangrur which he reached at 5-30 p m.

RECEPTION AT SANGRUR.

Here he was met by His Highness the Raja of Jind, Major Dallas, the Political Officer, and all the State officials. A Guard-of-Honour, formed of the Jind Infantry, was mounted at the station. A smarter guard, composed of a finer specimen of men, is perhaps seldom seen.

The Viceroy then entered a magnificent silver carriage and accompanied by the Raja of Jind, Major Dallas and one of his personal Staff drove through the town to his Camp.

The drive took about 20 minutes and was through street the houses of which were beautifully illuminated with a mass of small lamps showing their architecture and tracery. Crowds of people lined each side of the road and the tops of all the houses were full with spectators. Beautiful as this scene was it was soon absolutely eclipsed when the Camp was reached. Here, covering about three acres, was a true fairy land and one's eyes were nearly dazzled by the mass of light displayed along the street of tents on either side. In the centre there was a plot of ground round which were the most beautifully designed illuminations. This led up to the Viceroy's personal tents, arranged in the shape of a horse shoe. At the end of which, leading up to these tents, was a narrow passage carpeted with red, and at the farther end of it was a large hall decked and carpeted with gold. This was the Durbar tent. On either side were arranged tents for the Viceroy's family and on the right was one tent more beautiful than all the rest. This was the tent arranged for the Viceroy and Lady Minto. Here was displayed every comfort, the most perfect taste, the most gorgeous bed covers and beautiful Eastern carpets—all blended together by a master hand. The reputation of Jind in arranging camps, where comfort and magnificence are so happily intertwined, seems not only to have been upheld but to have been in this instance fully surpassed.

STATE BANQUET AT JIND.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CAMP, SANGNER NOVEMBER 27.

The following is the Raja's speech at the State banquet held to-day :—

Your Excellencies, Ladies and Gentlemen :—I consider myself very fortunate in being the first of the Phulkian Chiefs to welcome your Excellencies, and I feel deeply grateful to your Excellency for the interest evinced in the welfare of these States which seems to be doubly kind owing two a hereditary influence, and which will have the effect of giving fresh strength to our loyal attachment to his Majesty the King-Emperor. Your Excellency's visit is of special interest to us as it was your Excellency's illustrious great grandfather who did so much to preserve the independence of the Phulkian States during the time of Maharaja Ranjit Singh. The history of Jind must ever inspire in its ruler a feeling of profound loyalty to the British Crown and of gratitude to your distinguished ancestor. It is the boast of my house that we and our State have given frequent proofs of our steadfast devotion to the British Crown, and I wish to assure your Excellency that this feeling is as strong now as ever. It is a matter of great satisfaction and honour to me that her Excellency the Countess of Minto has also visited my State. Ladies and Gentleman, I ask you to join with me in drinking to the health of his Excellency the Viceroy and her Excellency the Countess of Minto.

OPENING OF NEW LINES FOR IMPERIAL SERVICE TROOPS.

The following is Raja's speech at the opening of new lines for the Jind Imperial Service Troops :—

"This, I think I am correct in saying, is the first time that any Ruling Cheif in India has had the good fortune to have the honour of having new lines for his Imperial Service Troops opened by a Viceroy. Not only is your Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India, but you also at one time were an officer in His Majesty's great Army. For this reason I trust you will doubly appreciate the feeling of loyalty which has prompted me in building these lines and also when you have inspected them, as I hope you will be able to express a soldier's opinion of them.

"As early as 1805 the Jind State showed its friendship for the British Government, for in that year Raj Bhag Singh assisted Lord Lake in his pursuit of Jaswant Rao Holkar. This was 40 years before the First Sikh war; later for services in the Sutlej Company the Jind State was granted a Jagir by the British Government. Then came the Mutiny where the Jind Infantry was led in person by my great grandfather Raja Sarup Singh who was conspicuous at the taking of Delhi. As being the only Ruling Chief in India who was present on that day for services afforded during the mutiny the Government conferred on the Rajas of India the Dadri territory, 575 square miles in extent. The two guns you saw at the entrance to the Lines were presented by the Commander-in-Chief of the British Army to Raja Sarup Singh after the fall of Delhi. The next occasion was the Afgan Campaign of 1878 where again the Jind Infantry showed its loyalty to the British Raj.

"In 1889 my Infantry was coverted into Imperial Service Troops and since then (1897) they rendered service in Tirah and accompanied Sir William Lockhart on his arduous march from Maiden to Bara. I regret to say nearly 10 years have elapsed since the Indian Government has called on me for troops. This has been a source of great disappointmet to myself and my soldiers. I would like on this occasion to tell your Excellency that I do not keep up my Imperial Service Infantry simply for the sake of doing garrison duty in my State nor for show, but I do keep them up primarily for the purpose of fighting and dying in the service of His Majesty the Emperor of India. In order to perpetuate the memory of this day I have given orders that the anniverssary of the opening of these lines by your Excellency shall always be observed as a holiday."

LAYING OF FOUNDATION STONE OF GIRLS' SCHOOL.

The following is the speech by the Raja of Jind at the laying of the foundation stone of Girls' School :—"The want of education among the women of this country is being sorely felt by all classes of educated men. Men have been well provided by the benign British Government with every means of acquiring knowledge, but owing to old prejudices and customs female education is not so well-developed. Yet in this State too attention has lately been given to organising school for boys But up to the present there is no public school for girls and it has for some time been my wish that one should be started here. This school will be liberally treated by the State and at it Gurmakhi, Nagri, Urdu and English will be taught and I needle-work, knitting and music. It will, I hope, be able to prepare girls up to the Standard of a High School. For those who require higher education it seems to me that a Girls' College on the lines of Khalsa College at Amritsar, is needed and I would suggest that such an institution should be founded where girls who have attended schools such as this one will be, could complete their education. Knowing how interested your Excellency is in all that concerns the welfare of the women of this country it is specially appropriate that the foundation stone of this the first girls' school in this State should be laid by your Excellency. I thank your Excellency for this honour and I trust that your Excellency will also permit this school to be called the Minto Ranbir Girls' School in Commemoration of the honour conferred upon this State. I would now ask your Excellency to graciously lay the foundation stone."

The Viceroy has been asked by the Bengal Government to open the Industrial Exhibition at Calcutta.

LORD KITCHENER IN POONA.

On Inspection Tour.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, NOVEMBER 27.

His Excellency Lord Kitchener inspected the 93rd Highlanders this morning, on the parade ground, as they are shortly leaving India for South Africa. The Commander-in-Chief was accompanied by his Staff, and with him were Sir Archibald Hunter, Major-General Richardson and great many Officers. After inspection and march past the regiment was drawn up. Addressing Colonel Stanly Paterson, Officers and men, Lord Kitchener congratulated the regiment on its efficiency and certain improvements in discipline which had taken place since he last met the Regiment. He received excellent reports from the General Officer Commanding, Poona, also from Lieutenant-General, Western Command. Both spoke highly of the Regiment. He hoped the Regiment would maintain its old tradition where it went some day and might come under his command again.

His Excellency next inspected Wanowrie Hospital. Afterwards taking breakfast with the Officers of the Regiment at their Mess later, he proceeded to Kirkee by motor-car, where he inspected the 41st Bridge Royal Field Artillery, who are leaving Kirkee shortly. He also inspected the 13th Brigade Royal Field Artillery. The Commander-in Chief leaves to-morrow morning in a motor car for Mahableshwar.

DEATH OF MR. HARRINGTON.

Inventor of Refuse Incinerator.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, NOVEMBER 27.

With much regret I have to record the death on the 2nd instant at Reedham, near Norwich, of Mr. B. R. Harrington, Civil Engineer. He went home from Calcutta very ill just a year ago, and from the first the doctors held out little hope of his recovering, so that the news of his death has not come altogether as a surprise to his friends.

Mr. Harrington was an Engineer of considerable ability and after filling responsible posts at home came out to India some thirty years ago and was engaged on a number of important railway contracts. Subsequently he devoted himself chiefly to improving and developing his patent refuse incinerator of which he put up a number in different parts of India.

KARACHI COTTON REPORT.

Unfavourable Conditions.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, NOVEMBER 27.

The Crop of Abasi Egyptian Cotton in the Jamrao Tract in Sind has this year suffered excessively from the boll-worm. The yield of 5,000 acres under Egyptian Cotton may not, it is feared, much exceed 20,000 maunds *phutis* on an average of four maunds per acre. The abnormally misty weather in the autumnal season has, in the main, been responsible for this condition of crop.

From about the end of September to the middle of November the atmosphere was in the morning very frequently thick with mist falling in visible particles approaching the form of rain. Thickly growing plants have invariably suffered most owing to their tangled foliage effectively sheltering the watery vapour suspended near the surface of the soil thus creating for them almost constant conditions of misty weather.

Sindhi cotton too has suffered from mists. But for insists this crop this year should have been phenomenal.

THE IN-COMING MAIL.

THE English Mails of the 16th instant per s. s. "Oriental," expected here at 4 P. M. on Friday the 30th instant, experienced a considerable delay in the railway journey across the Continent to Brindisi.

THE P. and O. Co.'s Mail steamer "Oriental," which is expected to arrive in Bombay on Friday next, brings the following passengers from London, Marseilles and Brindisi :—

Blair, Lt D A
Bligh, Mr and Mrs and infant
Black, Mr G M C
Bradby, Mr and Mrs H
Bromley, Mr H J
Brown, Mr R P
Bruce, Capt J
Buchenback, Mr and Mrs A
Bullen, Mr R H P
Burdwin, H H Maharajah
Capell, Hon A
Cars, Mr F B
Carslaw, Mrs
Carslew, Mr F N
Cavendish, Mr W H
Chalde Cott, Mr O A
Chatterjee, Mr P
Christison, Mr J W
Cloete, Capt L B
Colquhoun, Mr J R and Mrs
Cornack, Miss M
Crozeir, Rev H P
Dain, Mr G R
Damala, Mr J J
Danby, Mr E L
Danby, Mr G P
Danson, Mr E W
David, Mr
Deas, Mrs L I
Deas, Capt L J M
Devenish, Mr J A and Mrs
Gell, Mr H G
Gilchrist, Mr W F C
Gullirand, Mr O C
Halliday, Miss G
Harborel, Capt C R Mrs
Harrington, Mr H S
Harrington, Mr H A V
Harris, Miss
Harrison, Capt H and Mrs and infant
Harrison, Miss M
Hawke, Hon S J
Haywood, Mr W H
Bolines, Mr A C
Humphrey, Rev T J and Mrs
Hunter, Mrs
Hutchinson,
Inverarit, M J D
Jardine, Mr S R
Johnston, Mr G
Little, Mr A
MacLoughlin, Dr A J M
Mastilli, Signor F
Mascrene-Ferrard, Major
McBomas, Mr H
Mercer, Mr C H L
Mills, Mr and Mrs J C
Mount, Miss
Montgomery, Mr W E
Moritz, Mr A
Mowat, Mr J B
Muir, Mr W M
Muir, Sir A K
Mukerjee, Dr S G
Murray, Mr V
Naoroji Dr M
Naylor, E J
O'Ghes, Mr and Mrs F B
Pinder, Mr
Pitkeathley, Mr J S
Prentice, Mr J
Price, Capt E W
Prideaux, Mr and Mrs
Reed, Miss W
Reed, Mr J and Mrs
Robson, Mr W
Rose, Lt Col A S
Scott, Mr F B
Scrini, Mr I M
Sevastopulo, Mr
Senellir, Mr W T
Shilstone, Mr W C N
Shorrock, Mr G
Sladen, Dr and Mrs and infant
Shuttleworth, Miss
Sounders, Miss A
Spring, Mr J J E
Stewart, Miss
Street, Mrs R
Symons, Mr J L
Walker, Lt. Col P G
Walker, Mr G
Wheeler Mr H G
White, Mr J C
Williamson, Mr and Mrs
Wood, Mr H D and Mrs
Woodruffe, Mrs and Miss
Woodruffe, Mr J S
Wray, Mr F
Young, Mr L C U
Young, Mr R
Young, Rev C B
Zorman, Mr F R

NEWS LATER THAN THE MAIL.

THE POPLAR SCANDAL.

Rejoinder by Mr. Crooks.

THE OFFICIAL REPORT.

London, November 10.—Mr. W. Crooks, the Independent Labour member of the House of Commons for Woolwich, has written a letter to the press in connection with the report issued by Mr. J. S. Davy, an inspector of the Local Government Board, relating to the administration of the poor laws by the Poplar Board of Guardians. The report presented by Mr. Davy suggests that the guardians deliberately increased the expenditure, in order to force the legislature to complete the equalisation of rates all over the metropolis. It exonerates Mr. Will Crooks, Independent Labour member for Woolwich, and Mr. Lansbury, both of whom are members of the Poplar Board of Guardians, in connection with the misconduct, of which some of their colleagues were guilty, but holds them in no small degree responsible for the policy leading to the pauperisation of great numbers. They also contributed to the subsidising of women's casual labour, with the inevitable growth of sweating and starvation wages, an increase of expenditure, inflicting much hardship on struggling tradesmen and others. Mr. Crooks, who, on the publication of the report, described it as untrue and prejudiced, declares in his letter that he is determined to continue the policy of humanising the Poor Law and says he is confident that the Labour Party will support him. He considers the "Local Government Board's rude challenge" to be an attempt to intimidate the democratically elected Board of Guardians.

THE BOER RAID IN CAPE COLONY.

London, November, 11.—Official intelligence of a somewhat sensational nature has been received from South Africa. A man named Ferreira, a native of the Transvaal, and several other Boers, all of whom were recently employed in German South-West Africa, have made a raiding expedition into the north-western district of Cape Colony, trying to organise a rebellion against the Government. They managed to surprise the police campsat Abeah and Witkop, wounding two troopers and capturing a quantity of arms and ammunition. After gaining some recruits they marched to Zward Modder in the north of Great Bushman Land, forcing the farmers in that part to join them, and asserting that a rising in the Transvaal was imminent. Ferreira, so far, has not been identified. The district that has been raided is a part of the desolate country in Great Bushman Land, and is occupied only by a few graziers. Lord Elgin, the Secretary for the Colonies, was at Downing-street late last night, but Mr. Churchill, the Under-Secretary, was out of town. Dr. Jameson, the Premier of Cape Colony, who has been on a visit to England, sailed for Capetown on Saturday, and is unlikely to hear the news of the raid until he arrives at Madeira or at Las Palmas, in the Canary Islands.

HYDERABAD NEWS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

HYDERABAD, DECCAN, NOVEMBER 25.

THE NIZAM.

His Highness has not yet got gone to Sardarnagar, but the arrangements for his visit are still in force. The appearance of a cobra in the garden of His Highness's Palace there has caused quite a stir amongst the retainers who are on duty awaiting the Nizam's visit.

THE RESIDENCY "AT HOME."

There will be an "At Home" at the Residency at Bolarum on Tuesday next, which is the first one since the return of Mrs. Bayley amongst us. A new departure with regard to these functions now is that cards are more freely distributed amongst the City folks and His Highness' officials than during the late regime, which has done much towards bringing the various clases together; it is regarded as the most effective means of frustrating intrigues, in that it reduces the facility for fairy tales about personages being conveyed to people who have not an opportunity of estimating the improbabilities with which they are interwoven.

THE HIGH COURT.

It is said that the papers in connection with the appointment of the two Judges of the High Court are before His Highness for final sanction. The nominations still form questions of speculation, and some of the Urdu papers have been very busy in advocating the cause of their own nominees. Some of the suggestions are, indeed, curious; they would be pronounced presumptuous and even atrocious elsewhere. But this is Hyderabad, and it will be strange if such things do not happen. It is hoped that this matter, which so seriously affects the Judicial Administration of the State, will be disposed of solely and only in the interests of the people and without regard to the imaginary claims of officials.

THE TOWN HALL.

It is now nearly a year since His Highness laid the foundation stone of the Town Hall to be constructed in the Public Gardens, which is now about to be seriously taken in hand. It may appear strange that such a long time should have been allowed to elapse between then and now, but the motto here is "Better late than never." The want of a Town Hall in Hyderabad has been one of long standing, and the Committee appointed for the Jubilee celebrations decided to devote a portion of the amount that came into their hands towards this object. The Hall is estimated to cost between four and five lakhs of rupees and will accommodate about 2,000 people. The particular style of the building has not yet been decided upon; but it is desired that there should be some prominent feature in the structure which will always remind the public of the occasion on which it was built, namely, the fortieth birth anniversary of His Highness the Nizam. The immediate supervision of the building will be entrusted to Mr. Fazil Muraj, the Superintending Engineer, which is a sufficient guarantee that the edifice will be not only worthy of the occasion but worth the amount that will be spent upon it.

THE NEW RAILWAY.

The estimates in connection with the contemplated Railway from Hyderabad to Kurnool has left the office of the Chief Engineer, N. G. S. Ralway, and on receipt of the requisite sanction the work will be immediately taken in hand. It is expected that the line will be open for traffic by the end of next year.

THE Y. M. I. SOCIETY, CHUDDERGHAT.

The Managing Committee of the Young Men's Improvement Society, Chudderghat, have arranged to build an upper story to their present building, which they owe to the munificence of Rao Bahadur Sett Ramgopal, of Secunderabad, who has undertaken all the expenses himself. The charities of Mr. Ramgopal are numerous and extensive, in recognition of which he was honoured with the title of Rao Bahadur by the Government of India. This addition to the building will cost about Rs. 3,000 and will be of great public utility.

THE SECOND ASSISTANT RESIDENT.

Almost the first act of public importance which Captain A. B. Minchin has carried through since his recent arrival, is the disposal of the question of the Kali Temple which is situated in the premises occupied by the Bank of Bengal. It has remained unsettled for the last two years. There was a small temple within the Bank's compound devoted to Kali, to which people used to resort at all times. This was not agreeable to the authorities of the Bank, especially as the devotees who frequented the temple, with few exceptions, belonged to the lower classes. At the same time, the Bank did not care to create any disturbance about it, and as a compromise they proposed that the temple should be removed to a more convenient locality, offering to undergo all the expenses for so doing, besides paying a substantial compensation. The matter, however, has remained unsettled up to now, and it is entirely due to the efforts of Captain Minchin that it has now been settled to the satisfaction of both the parties. Captain Minchin shows great aptitude for studying and mastering the details of everything that comes before him, which, added to his courteous affability and tact, cannot fail to make him popular with all classes of the community.

THE approximate statement of traffic of the Barsi Light Railway Company, Limited (48·00 miles open) for the week ending 17th November 1906, amounted to Rs. 4,586, being an increase of Rs. 1,630 on the corresponding week of the past year. The total earnings from 1st January to 17th November 1906, were Rs. 1,65,864, showing a decrease of Rs. 31,530.

PLAYS AND PASTIMES.

LIVING STATUES.

Miss Billie Burke.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, NOVEMBER 9.

NEW PRODUCTIONS.

THERE is always a period in the theatrical year when there is little *being* done but a great deal *to be* done in the immediate future. We have just reached such a period now, when, although the playhouse itself is inordinately quiet, the air is filled with rumours of the splendours and wonders attendant upon future productions, which are all alike warranted, according to the reports, to capture out imaginations and delight our senses. "Antony and Cleopatra" with Mr. Tree's usual elaborate scenic effects and mounting is now in active preparation at His Majesty's. Before Christmas we are also to be favoured by a new revival of "Macbeth" with the indefatigable Mr. Bourchier in the name part. Mr. Bourchier who has, as I predicted, apologised humbly to the newspapers for boycotting them on the night of the production of "The Morals of Marcus" has turned his eager energies to "new readings of Shakespeare." We are promised all manner of interesting innovations which, whatever other purpose they may serve, can, seeing that they emanate from Mr Bourchier, be relied upon to attract a considerable amount of public attention.

A NEW BELLE.

We are also promised still another "Belle" of Mayfair. It appears that pretty Miss Phylis Dare, who by the way has lately developed an alarming habit of appearing on picture postcards in the company of promiscuous members of the Dare family of all sizes and descriptions, will shortly be obliged to relinquish her engagement at the Vaudeville, to fulfill a pantomime engagement in the provinces, arranged be it said, by a prior contract. When this very sad and dismal event takes place, certain as it is to plunge so many young masculine hearts in London, Oxford and Cambridge into a phase of awful gloom and melancholy at a season when they should beat with festive joy and happiness, I learn that Miss Billie Burke is to take the vacated place. This news we all hope will prove a valuable consolation to bruised hearts of Miss Dare's hosts of fervent admirers. Miss Billie is one of the most charming of our burlesque actresses, winsome and dainty with a finely modulated voice very rich in its deeper notes. I saw her first when she played in "The School Girl" at the Prince of Wales'. Although she had only a small part she quite captivated the first night audience with one of Mr. Leslie Stuart's characteristic "coon" ditties entitled "the little Cauve."

With her simple white frock and dimpled face, large soft eyes and ingratiating smile she made that evening a picture that lingers in one's mind even now when all else about the play has been forgotten. Lately she has been singing at the Palace Music Hall with a full chorus, but like many another theatre favourite she did not appear to me, when I saw her a few nights ago, to have acquired that breadth of style and somewhat hard individuality which is necessary for a striking success on the variety stage.

MR. ARTHUR ROBERTS AND LIVING STATUES.

When I said that apart from Miss Billie Burke's song there was nothing to remember in "The School Girl" I forgot that during the run of that piece Mr. Arthur Roberts appeared in the caste. Now Mr. Roberts is always worth remembering. At the present moment he is causing great hilarity at the Oxford and the London Pavilion by two sketches in which he appears to great advantage as a female impersonator. There is a good deal of female impersonation on the Music Halls just at present, some amusing, some very dull and offensive, but the "boom" of the moment is undoubtedly the undraped statue craze which is spreading like wild fire in all directions. "La Milo" at the Pavilion was the first in the field but she has now numberless imitators. There is one young lady who calls herself Galatea, posing at the Palace, and another who is said to be a daughter of the late Grand Duke Sergius of Russia, and therefore cousin to the Czar, appearing at the London. All the statue queens are clad in a thin coating of white enamel and pose against a background of black velvet, after the fashion of various models of sculptuary. There is absolutely no talent required for this business; only a good figure and a passably strong nerve. Still for the moment the craze is popular, although in certain quarters the opinion is roundly expressed that the entire affair should be summarily stopped by the London County Council, despite the fact that Mr. W. T. Stead has written a benevolently worded letter to "La Milo" expressing the warmest approval of her performance.

MISS EMILY SOLDENE.

A matinee on behalf of Miss Emily Soldene takes place this week at the Palace. Many of your readers will doubtless remember Miss Soldene as a sprightly and popular young lady at The Gaiety who was possessed of more than the usual share of talent. Alas, could they see her now they would mark a sad change in their old favourite. Thrift has seldom been a virtue with footlight queens and is no more so to-day than it was twenty years ago. It is a surprising statement but nevertheless a fact, that nearly every one of our most famous heroines of musical comedy and comic opera is at the present moment struggling with financial difficulties although they are one and all in receipt of salaries that, properly regarded, are of princely extent. One fair and charming actress whom I could name—her age does not exceed five and twenty—has been twice threatened with bankruptcy and her liabilities are only to be estimated in tens of thousands. It is an extravagant age truly!

THE AMATEUR FOOTBALLER.

The position of our amateur football teams is becoming more strained every day and their battle with the Football Association is rapidly approaching a climax. The result of the F. A. meeting this week is that that most autocratic of all bodies have issued an ultimatum demanding that the amatuers at once leave the newly formed Defence Federation. They must embrace the Southern professional clubs whom they do not want or else be ostracised from the Cup games and the London League. This is very hard on the "Old Boy" teams who have always upheld the best traditions of our public schools in the game, besides producing some of our most famous international players. A loud outcry is also being heard at the privacy which characterises Football Association meetings.

RUGBY.

Meanwhile the steady revival of the Rugby game is everywhere apparent save in those Northern Counties where the game has been strangled by the showman propensities of the Professional Northern Union. The South Africans continue to justify all my predictions. Having triumphed over Glamorgan and Newport—the grave of many a famous visiting team's reputation—they have returned to England and easily accounted for Gloster and Oxford. The dark blue forwards made a fine spirited fight but they were badly assisted behind the "scrum." The back division altogether showed up in ridiculous style in comparison with the Colonials. Great excitement is already evident over the coming International encounter and seats are being disposed of by private auction at exorbitant prices. Whether they lose or win the South Africans have even now established a splendid record and should return to their native shores well satisfied with the visit. They are very anxious for the appearance of their new back who is expected shortly.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Miss Edna May has become a serious student of golf. She says "It is the best game ever invented and preserves the figure wonderfully." She practices every morning at Wimbledon and should soon become something of an expert.

Those people who so generously assessed Mr. Joel's winning over the Cambridgeshire at £100,000 have little to be proud of, excepting their powers of imagination. The sum Mr. Joel has actually won is a little over £ 20,000. Pretty Polly, the most famous of all racing mares during recent seasons, has definitely retired from active service. She goes this week into the stud, although judging from appearances one would think she was still fit and willing to win many more important events. Stephen Bloomer the famous international football forward has been temporarily suspended from the game.

Mr. A. E. Stoddart, great in days of yore both at cricket and football, has been elected Secretary of Queen's Club. Last week he was married.

B. C.

CAMEOS OF OLD INDIA.

HISTORICAL SELECTIONS.

No. VI.

(Extracts from the Library of a Bibliophile.)

Mr. Forbes, in his *Oriental Memoirs*, says :—

A few words now on the subject of dress. When those Sumptuary Regulations were sent out against gold-laced coats, there were very few English ladies in India. Of those few we have but little account. When they began to increase in numbers, whatever may have been the general taste before, they very soon fell into the too-prevailing folly of over-dressing. Munro, in one of his familiar epistles, which, we candidly confess, have more charm for us than all his political letters, observes with his usual sly satire :—

"I have myself so vulgar a taste that I see more beauty in a plain dress than one tricked out with the most elegant pattern that ever fashionable painter feigned. This unhappy depravity of taste has been occasioned, perhaps, by my having been so long accustomed to view the Brahmin women, who are in this country—both the first in rank and in personal charms—almost always arrayed in nothing but simple pieces of dark blue cotton cloth, which they throw on with a decent art and a careless grace, which in Europe, I am afraid, is only to be found in the drapery of Antiques. The few solitary English ladies that I meet with only serve to strengthen my prejudices. I met with one the other day all bedizened and huddled into a new habit, different from anything I had ever seen before. On asking her what name it went by, she was surprised that I did not know the *a la Greque*. It looked for all the world like a large petticoat thrown over her shoulders and drawn together close under her arms. I could not help smiling to think how Ganganelli and the Abbe Winkelman and the King of Naples would have stared had they dug such a Greek as this out of Herculaneum."

Nor do the gentlemen escape: there were fops it seems in those days standing in great need of the Sumptuary Regulations, with regard to whom Munro says :—

"The fashions of the gentlemen are probably as fantastical as those of the ladies, though from having them continually before my eyes, the absurdity of them does not strike me so much. We have black and white hats, thunder and lightning coats, stockings of seven colours, and tamboured waistcoats bedaubed with flowers, and more tawdry finery than was ever exhibited on old tapestry."

A more recent writer, Colonel Campbell, has given us a picture of Bombay fashionables, not much more complimentary than that which Munro has recorded of Madras. He writes :—

"I was induced to go to a ball given here by some gentlemen to Mrs. ——— the wife of an officer of rank about to proceed to assume a Command in the interior; but, in truth, I cannot pretend even to be an admirer of those who, in Bombay, are looked upon as fashionables; yet I am by no means, nor had I any reason to be prejudiced against them. . . . . I saw nothing at that grand ball to induce me to change the opinion I had previously formed; or to make me imagine that they could ever have moved in any other world of fashion than their own. With few exceptions, the ladies were either badly or over-dressed—or I should rather say that their very expensive dresses were ill-made and generally worse put on—and the profusion of ornaments which many of them wore had a very different effect from what was intended, and I could not but think what a Parisian belle would have thought of most of them."

It grieves us to add that much of this is in a degree applicable even to Calcutta in the present civilised times. We by no means assert that a well-dressed woman is not occasionally to be found; but the number of smart dressers is out of all proportion to the number of ladies who dress well. The vice of over-dressing is but too common. The quiet and lady-like is rarely attained. More money is spent on dress by ladies whose husbands enjoy a given income in this country than in England, but the result is singularly unfortunate. We know not how it might be if our society were blessed with any leaders of *ton* endowed with a small modicum of taste but, for some years past, those who have aspired to lead the fashionable word, whose position—derived from the official rank of their husbands—has placed them in the highest grades of our local aristocracy, have certainly done nothing to create a taste for the quiet and the subdued. Simple elegance has been, for years past, at a discount. The obtrusive and the over-powering have carried everything before them—this in manners, too, as much as in dress. We have sometimes had our attention directed in a large (by courtesy) fashionable assemblage to "that nice English-looking person on the other side of the room;" and we have looked, and beheld a young girl or a young married woman, seemingly fresh from England, and looking, in the inornate good taste of her attire and in her simply curled or braided hair, very much unlike the rest of the room; and, we need not add, very much better. It is difficult to persuade people who can afford to be extravagant that extravagance is not elegance, and that the finest investments of satins and velvets that ever reached Calcutta will go no way to make a lady. We think it would be well if Sumptuary Regulations were to be sent out against our feminine aristocracy. Simplicity is a virtue of such high repute that the Legislature would do well to encourage it.

As to the men, we are not aware that the temperature of Calcutta has been reduced within the last few years. We believe it to be as hot now as it was in the memorable year of the Black Hole. In those, and in later times strenuous efforts were made by the European inhabitants to counteract, in some small measure, the severity of the climate by wearing the lightest possible apparel. One would imagine that there had recently been a very atmospherical revolution; for within the last five or six years we have noticed a progressive tendency towards heavy vestments, especially in crowded assemblies, at large dinner parties, and on all other occasions where the heat is more than usually intense. To see a man sit down to dinner in the month of May, dressed from head to foot in black broadcloth, is a spectacle calculated to teach a lesson in Martyrology not easily to be forgotten. Formerly, white jackets were frequently—white trousers universally—worn at dinner-parties in the hot weather. Now, one's eyes are seldom gladdened with a scrap of white, unless it be a wrist-band or a shirt-collar. We have a lively recollection of the oppressive heat at a large dinner-party in August, where the only gentleman out of uniform who had the good sense to appear in white trousers was the Governor-General. We do not know who may have been the originators of this broadcloth infatuation; but we are not sure that if we were to see them in a modern Black Hole, we should exhibit more mercy towards them than the Subadar's guards exhibited towards Mr. Holwell and his ill-fated companions. A few years ago, when a man left home to dine with a friend, he put himself into a white jacket: when he went to a formal party, he put himself into his coat and his white jacket into his carriage, or he sent the latter article of apparel by one of his servants to meet him at his host's. On arriving, he was immediately invited to discard the coat and sustitute the jacket. In Calcutta, this good custom has fallen of late years into abeyance. It would seem as though the object were to render a Calcutta dinner-party—always bad enough—the most detestable thing ever invented for the punishment of civilized man. In the hottest weather now, the fashion is to appear at a *burra khana* dressed in broadcloth from head to foot. These entertainments scarcely needed such an aggravation to render them capable of affording the least attractive means of passing a sultry evening that human ingenuity could devise.

And this leads us naturally enough to consider the manner in which an Indian day is spent. We differ from our fathers in nothing more remarkably than in the distribution of our time. We have been gradually getting into later and later hours, lengthening out the day for purposes of business, and assimilating our customs to those which obtain at home. Mr. Forbes, in his *Memoirs*, says :—

"The writers at the period of my arrival at Bombay, 1765, and during the whole time of my officiating in that capacity, were fully engaged from nine o'clock to twelve, when they retired from their respective offices to dinner, which was then at one o'clock in every class of English society. At two the writers returned to their employment until five, when, after a dish of tea, a social walk on a fine sandy beach, open to the salubrious western breeze, gave us a keener appetite for supper than our scanty pittance of rupees per month could furnish. Such was our constant practice six days in the week."

Writing in 1780, Mrs. Fay, the wife of a barrister, in an amusing series of letters published many years afterwards, says :—

"The dinner-hour, as I mentioned before, is two, and it is customary to sit a long while at table, particularly during the cold weather. . . . During dinner a good deal of wine is drunk, but very little after the cloth is removed, except in Bachelors' parties, as they are called; for the custom of reposing, if not of sleeping, after dinner is so general that the streets of Calcutta are from four to five in the afternoon almost as empty of Europeans as if it were midnight. . . . . . Next come the evening airings on the Course, where everyone goes, though sure of being half suffocated with dust. On returning from thence, tea is served, and universally drank here even during extreme heats. After tea either cards or music fill up the space till ten, when supper is usually announced. . . . . Formal visits are paid in the evening; they are generally very short, as perhaps each lady has a dozen to make and a party waiting for her at home besides. Gentlemen also call to offer their respects, and if asked to put down their hat, it is considered as an invitation to supper."

Mr. Shore writes in 1787 :—

"You will naturally wish to know my mode of life in Bengal: I rise early, ride seven to ten miles, and breakfast by eight o'clock; after that business occupies my time till the hour of dinner, which is three. Our meals here are short; and in the evening, when the weather permits, which at this season of the year (January) is daily, I walk out. The remaining time between that and ten o'clock, which is my hour to rest, I spend with my friends, as I make it a rule not to attend to business of an evening. Suppers are by no means agreeable to me. At present we have balls every week, but I am not fond of them, and, indeed, have been at one private ball only, which was given by Lord Cornwallis; nor have I yet attended one play."

Sir James Mackintosh, writing from Bombay in the year 1705, says :—

"The regular course of our idle and disengaged day is as follows. We often are, and always ought to be, on horseback before six (soon it will be five). We return from our ride to breakfast at eight, when, to shew the enervating effects of climate, I eat only two eggs and a large plate of fish and rice called *kedgeree*, not to mention two cups of coffee and three of tea. During the forenoon there is no exertion, nor going out, except for necessity. We then write, read, etc. At four, when alone, we dine, and from half-past five to seven walk, which, for the last four months, we could do with great pleasure. [illegible], we drink tea, and from tea to bedtime I read to the [illegible] family party."

Tiffins seem to have come into Calcutta with the present (18th) century, and the dinner hour, which had been growing later and later in the day, to have been thrown back about the same time suddenly to the evening. Lord Valentia, who visited Calcutta about the date of the preceding extract, says :—

"It is usual in Calcutta to rise early in order to enjoy the cool air of the morning, which is particularly pleasant before sunrise. At twelve, they take a hot meal, which they call tiffing, and then generally go to bed for two or three hours. The dinner-hours commonly between seven and eight, which is certainly too late in [illegible] climate, as it prevents an evening ride at the proper time and keeps them up till midnight or later."

A later writer, Captain T. Williamson, whose brief remarks on Anglo-Indian manners were published in 1818, says:—

> "Those who take exercise on horse-back are usually up as soon as the day begins to dawn, and return before the sun is well up. The hour for breakfast is as various with us as in England. Tea coffee, eggs, toast, and fish form the oriental dejeune. . . . . The forenoon is dedicated to business, or to reading, writing, etc. and among the idle, the hookah, or eventually cards, fill the vacuum. Those who have to attend their offices repair to them in their palankeens, and when their duties are performed, which generally occupy four or five hours, return to their homes or visit some friend, and after partaking of a tiffing, undress and sleep till near sunset, when they again put on clean clothes of every description and repair to dinner, which by that time is generally ready. Coffee and tea are served about 8 or 9 o'clock. Suppers are not usual, except among families in Calcutta, and some out-stations of Civil Servants. Among the Military, early hours are much attended to, and it is rare in Cantonments to find anyone out of bed at 10 o'clock at night or in bed after five in the morning. Their profession, no doubt, is the principal cause of this regularity, which is, however, greatly increased by the want of female society, there being very few European ladies in India. I should probably far exceed their numbers were I to estimate all living under the Bengal Government at three hundred."

And here a few words may be bestowed—and not thrown away—upon our style of living, past and present. By living we mean to signify the process by which life is sustained—in other words, our style of feeding. M. Grandpre in his time looked with contempt upon the fare of the English in Calcutta. We doubt not that they managed these things better in the French Settlement. The Frenchman says:—

> "With respect to living, the fare is but indifferent in Calcutta. Provisions for the table are confined to butcher's meat, a fowl now and then, but little or no game, and scarcely a greater quantity of fish. Mutton is almost universally the standing dish."

Mrs. Fay, alluding to an earlier period, after her own amusing (but not very elegant) fashion, says that provisions of every kind were in her times abundant and cheap. In one of her letters she writes:—

> "We were frequently told in England, you know, that the heat in Bengal destroyed the appetite. I must own that I never yet saw any proof of that. On the contrary, I cannot help thinking that I never saw an equal quantity of victuals consumed. We dine too at two o'clock, in the very heat of the day. At this moment Mr. F. is looking out with a hawk's eye for his dinner; and though still much of an invalid, I have no doubt of being able to pick a bit myself. I will give you our bill of fare and the general prices of things:—A soup, a roast fowl, curry and rice, a mutton pie, a forequarter of lamb, a rice pudding, tarts, very good cheese, fresh churned butter, fine bread, excellent Madeira (that is expensive, but eatables are very cheap): a whole sheep costs but two rupees, a lamb one rupee, six good fowls or ducks ditto, twelve pigeons ditto, twelve pounds of bread ditto, two pounds of butter ditto, and a joint of veal ditto."

In this extract from Mrs. Fay's letters it will be seen what were the prices of the common articles of food in 1780. The Indian reader will at once perceive that they are much below the present standard. As time has advanced and the influx of Europeans into India has increased, the ordinary provisions of the country have gradually become dearer and dearer, whilst the prices of all imported articles have fallen in an equal ratio. Mr. Forbes, referring to the earliest years of the present century, says:—

> "The prices of most kinds of provisions were nearly doubled since I first knew Bombay (1765), but there appeared no deficiency of either European or Indian commodities. The shops in the bazaar were well stored with articles of luxury and comfort from all parts of the world, and every breeze wafted a fresh supply."

Mrs. Fay mentions that, in her time, Claret was sold at sixty rupees a dozen. Lord Valentia tells us that it was poor stuff, being highly medicated for the voyage. This was the English Claret which, of late years, has been almost driven out of the market. Fifty years ago, it was not unusual for wine to run short at the different Settlements, and then the price kept pace with scarcity. Mr. Cordener naively tells us that when the ship in which he sailed reached Bombay, there was an immediate enquiry after claret. "Among the first enquiries which were made of the Captain of the ship, was, how many chests of Claret he had on board, that favourite beverage being then scarce at the Settlement." A quantity of Claret, Burgundy, and Hermitage, to the value of nearly three lakhs of rupees, now (1844) passes annually through the Calcutta Custom House.

(*To be continued.*)

THE MOTOR-CAR IN INDIA.*

It is a pity to have to state that there is nothing very new and original in Major D. Warren's book, "The Motor Car in India." Indeed the first six chapters, comprising the better half of the work, are nothing more nor less ambitious than a series of descriptive catalogues and price-lists of various makers' cars, ranging from a 2-cylinder Humber to a 6-cylinder Napier. That such a catalogue, in which the different makes are set side by side, with their respective prices and merits, together with the addresses of the manufacturers, is beyond question, and if that were the intention of Major Warren, he has succeeded admirably in his work. At the same time we had hopes, before we opened the book, that something of more merit than a mere stringing together of several brochures of advertising matter, would be contained in its pages. True, Chapter VII deals with the driving, care and minor breakdowns of a car, and several useful hints for the diagnosis of running complaints are given, but with this exception, the 19 outline maps, 10 pages on motor fuels and perhaps a chapter on licences, there is little or nothing of more than trifling interest. There is an appendix which contains a list of concessions that may be obtained from certain firms, consisting of a rebatement of packing, shipping or duty charges, if an order is placed with them through the instrumentality of Major Warren's coupon inserted at the end of the book. The author states "he would like it to be clearly understood that these concessions have been obtained entirely in the interests of his readers, and that he, personally, in no way benefits therefrom—nor can he accept any further responsibility in connection with these concessions." Be that as it may, it seems somewhat of a pity that he should create misapprehension—in view of the general tone of the book—by embarking upon such a palpable and cheap advertising device. However the tyro will no doubt find the remarks and diagrams, dealing with the mechanical working of an 'Otto' cycle combustion engine, simple and to the point; as also the chapter on transport motors will appeal to the military element. The maps at the end of the volume, though rather lacking in detail, are a step in the right direction—it is unwarrantable that, with that exception of the motorists' guide and map of Gwalior State, compiled by direction of H. H. the Maharaja of Gwalior, no good road maps or guides are available of the Indian main routes of vehicular traffic. Major Warren has some sensible remarks to make upon the subject of motor services to feed the railway systems, and thus extending the cultivation of grain, potatoes, bananas and sugary products, and benefiting the country by a much needed addition to the revenue derived from a tax of one or two annas on each gallon of alcohol for fuel. But before this is possible it will be necessary to expend large sums on roads and bridges and establish factories and workshops where vans and lorries could be built and repairs effected. We believe that movements are now on foot in several parts of the country to bring about these services, and no doubt in a short time to come, Major Warren's suggestions will be put largely in force. Taken on the whole however, "The motor-car in India" is not a great addition to motoring literature whilst the price, considering the value of material contained, is by no means as reasonable as might be expected.

---

* By Major D. Warren, Published by the *Times of India* Press Bombay.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

WESTERN COMMAND ORDERS.

12th Infantry.—Lieutenant-Colonel E. R. Hartigan, 2nd-in-Command, to be Commandant. Dated 13th November.

33rd Punjabis.—2nd-Lieutenant R. St. J. L. Price, Unattached List, attached to the 1st Battalion, Royal Warwickshire Regiment, a candidate for the Indian Army, to be a Double Company Officer. Dated 11th November.

105th Mahratta Light Infantry.—Lieutenant W. B. Benton, Royal Garrison Artillery, a candidate for the Indian Army, to be a Double Company Officer, Dated 9th November.

44th Merwara Infantry.—Lieutenant C. J. P. MacA. Grant, to be Quartermaster. Dated 1st November.

On vacating Command of the 127th (Princess of Wales's Own) Baluch Light Infantry on 15th December, Brevet-Colonel G. E. Even, is permitted to reside in India.

The leave granted to Sub-Conductor T. Tierney, Ordnance Department, is pending retirement.

The undermentioned Officers have been permitted to return to duty:—Lieutenant A M Twiss, R E, 3rd Sappers and Miners; Captain C D Hitchins, 119th Infantry (The Mooltan Regiment), Supply and Transport Corps 2nd Lieutenant N V Thew, 120th Rajputana Infantry; Captain A L Barrett, 126th Baluchistan Infantry Registration Officer; Lieutenant L A M Biggs, 33th Prince of Wales's Own Baluchis; Deputy Commissary and Honorary Captain J A Holland, Ordnance Department.

Captain R L Benwell, 35th Scinde Horse, for three months, on medical certificate, has been granted an extension of leave; Captain J H Horton, D S O, I M S, was granted extension of leave out of India, for four months, on private affairs, in extension of leave.

The Lieutenant-General Commanding has placed at the disposal of General Officers Commanding Divisions, to each Division one Gold Medal and one Silver Medal, property of the late Bombay Presidency Rifle Association:—The Medals will be forwarded by the Honorary Secretary of the late Bombay Presidency Rifle Association.

SPORTING NEWS.

CALCUTTA RACES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, NOVEMBER 27.

The first Extra Meeting of the Calcutta Races will be held on Saturday, December the 1st.

There will be five Races for which there are good entries.

MADRAS POLO TOURNAMENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, NOVEMBER 27.

The dates for the Madras Novices' Polo Tournament are:—

From 10th to 15th of December.

The Veougopaul Cup Tournament.

From 17th to the 24th of December.

SPORTING NOTES.

Last Saturday saw the conclusion of the Lucknow Meeting and with it the general rush which inevitably follows for Calcutta where shortly the full strength of stables will be made up. For the opening of the Bombay Season with the Extras, we, of course, do not expect to see many of the more important stables of big horses, but will be confined to Arabs and more second-rate Walers and English horses. There are after all to be quite a number of European lads for our minor meetings and the full contingent has been now made up with those who arrived from Lucknow yesterday. They now are Ames, Fisher, Welsom, (for a few) Trahan, Coomber, Brown, Forster and Bond.

Reverting back to the Lucknow Meeting, it has met with extraordinary success and, though I hear there is to be no more racing there later on as is customary, it may be looked upon now as quite one of *the* Meetings of India. In this respect, in fact, the same has happened in the case of all the meetings we have been accustomed to look upon as unimportant, and in a great measure I think this to be due to the realisation by several trainers simultaneously that at these places 'soft things' are to be picked up. The various Turf Clubs have reaped the benefit of it, and may this state of things continue!

To get to the 'plum' of the Meet, we may I think, Mr. Editor, slap ourselves on the back a to the result of the Army Cup. I don't think I can be accused of having given every horse in the race a chance as so many do in order to be able to say after the result is known that 'we mentioned it'; in fact gave out most emphatically that only the first few were in it. In my concluding notes I mentioned that Diler Jung and Pasha were the two and that the former was not on odds on chance, and his narrow victory confirms this My remarks about Lomond I need not repeat and his running third gave me, for one, my 5 to 2 a place.

Fisher's arrival confirms one report and the one that gave Baritone as having won 'without a bean on.' His owner has been most unfortunate but I cannot understand how he failed to fancy his horse on the first outing. As I said in my notes only a few days ago, the Lucknow Course favours the horse, as it is the same way round to which he is accustomed and there was therefore reason to believe he would not be tempted to finish under the judge's box. On the concluding day they backed him for a tidy sum and sent him favourite and he should have won. Contrary to the reports that gave out Baritone as having made the pace, it was Flotsam and Nirvana, the former on the rails, Honest Lady and Baritone following. In the run—in Nirvana was done with and Jimmy passed him on the outside. Thinking Fisher was going to do likewise Tommy pulled on to the rails bang in front of Baritone. It was all up with this horse's nerves now and he ran right out to the other side where there are no rails and thus lost what should have been his race. Such are the uncertainties of racing!

In the result of the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament at Poona too, we may congratulate ourselves on pinning faith to a Bombay team. The Royal Scots have truely done marvellously well since their arrival in Bombay and I prognosticated it was only a very narrow margin by which they beat the other Bombay combination—the Customs.

What with Thurston and the Skating Rink we are getting quite lively in Bombay, and now that things are moving on the Course, over Mahaluxmi way, I intend paying it a visit and will have more to say later.

REX.

THE VICEROY'S CUP.

Writing of the chances in the Viceroy's Cup the *Asian* says:—Practically there is only one horse enquired for, namely, Long Tom, who continues to go on doing his work steadily and unobtrusively. To see him tittuping round the course like some abbot's ambling pad no one would believe that he is capable of such a fiery dash as we have ere now seen him make. The supposed leg has so far not troubled him, though we understand that Fergusson has not yet asked him to really go along. Everyone is very frightened of the hard and uneven training track and trainers are all apprehensive lest it should more quickly find out any of the weak spots. In these circumstances we should think it desirable to apply for permission for use of the outside of the race course for anything in the way of gallops. The late Lord William Beresford used almost invariably to have all his principal gallops on the racecourse itself. Horses like Long Tom, Munderah and others who are doubtful down below stand a bigger chance of cracking up on a hard uneven surface than they would on a hard even one. Munderah has not been much in evidence this week, and, as already stated, went off the course distinctly lame. We have no great fancy for the horse this year, now that we have seen him, and it is told us upon very good authority that he was after all utilised as a stallion at the Mysore stud. There are not many horses who will rule the harem one day and win cups the next, and the experiment at any rate does not seem to be worthy of commendation. Mallard is doing as much work as any of the Cup lot here at present, and on Thursday Watson kept him at it over about three miles at a swinging exercise pace with the chestnut steeplechase mare Seclusion to lead him. The horse never did carry a lot of top hamper, but he looks more like a snake than ever at present and is ready to race now. He is moving in all his old form and his hock trouble has completely vanished. Fitzgrafton, his stable companion, was out the same morning attended by that handsome mare Airloch and little Strathspey, and he also is doing plenty of it. The horse is looking in beautiful trim and is as pretty as a picture to look at. We like his stable companion the better, however, Footprint, the Colombo Cup horse, has been on view during the week and is a very ordinary looking sort, rather coarse in front, and but not so bad elsewhere. We can allow him small prospect of showing the field the way home. Harper rides him in his work and has charge of him. Steinhager and Rosanule are constant attendants and seem bright and well but they both look to want a good deal of time. The critics do not at present seem to give either of them a great chance of getting ready in time. They are nice horses none the less, and one of them at any rate has proved himself to be a real flier. Even if Steinhager does not come to hand quick enough to go for any important race early in the season, we hope "Mr. Charles" will annex a good stake with him at one of the later meetings. All the rest of Fringle's horses look very well, Miss Hopson particularly so, ditto Foy who has furnished into a very handsome horse indeed. Wishart's Cup horse, The Master, is doing good work and thriving on it. He has had one nice striding gallop during the week over 1 1/2 mile and was picked up at the mile post by two others from the same string, Stepaway and Blitzen. We liked the way The Master went: he is a very true and free mover. Sacristan is the last of the Cup horses that we have on the premises at the moment and he is by no means the least conspicuous. No one so far knows that he cannot get over the Cup distance. There is no earthly reason why on his breeding he should not be able to stay for a week, but the preparation is at present being directed towards an expedition in the Trials, in which race we think he must hold a great chance. He is looking better almost than anything that goes on the track and if only he could be induced to take a more sober view of life he would progress much better. He is quite one of the most rocketty rides that there is, and his jockeys do not seem to enjoy the moments they spend with him.

Evelyn, writing of the Lord Mayor's Show in 1661—October 29, was its date then—says; I saw the Lord Mayor passe in his water triumph to Westminster, being the first solemnity of this nature after 20 years. The pageant was called "London's Triumph," and was "at the charges of the Grocers' Company."—Sir Thomas Middleton, Grocer and Mayor, 1613, who—in plumed hat and gown of rowan purple, with an Elizabethan ruff—figures in to-day's show, was, by the way, the first who attempted scenic representation in the Mayoral "solemnities." He gave a water spectacle, with five islands, artfully garnished with all manner of Indian fruit, fruit-trees, drugs, spices, and the like. The centre island was embellished with a "faire castle, especially beautified," probably, says Timbs, in allusion to the East India Company, then newly established.

THE NATIVE PRESS.

TIME LIMIT AT THE CALCUTTA CORPORATION.

The *Gujerat Mitra* writes:—The Municipal Corporation of Calcutta refused the other day to rescind a resolution passed by the body sometime ago limiting the speeches of its members to ten minutes in a debate and fifteen in proposing a motion. The regulation worked as a sort of restraint upon the more loquacious of the Corporators who made long and tedious speeches and exhausted the patience of others who wished to carry through the business of the Corporation in a practical spirit. It is to be noted that it is not sought to deny the statement that the adoption of this rule did facilitate business. This in itself showed the unwisdom of reopening a discussion as to the merits or otherwise of a regulation that had not hitherto hampered the progress of municipal business. In the debate that ensued over the question the majority of speakers were, of course, as may will be expected, the Babus. We would rather that much that was spoken were not spoken at all, for both the language and the spirit of the utterances of the Native members of the Corporation was such as to engender feelings of racial antipathy and hatred between Europeans and Indians. The European members braved the criticism with characteristic self-restraint and much civility that could not have failed to evoke admiration. The result in the end was throwing out by a majority of the proposal to extend the time limit.

SUGGESTED POLYGAMY AMONG PARSEES.

The *Indian Spectator* discourses:—Mr. Sorabji Cooverji Contractor has addressed a rather startling letter to Mrs. Annie Besant. It appears that some years ago the learned lady defended, though she did not advocate, polygamy among Muhammadans, for she thought that it was "better for Muhammadans to marry more wives than to lead unchaste and immoral lives as peoples of the West do." Mr. Contractor now calls upon her to advocate polygamy for Parsis, because he thinks that the Parsi Marriage Act, which enjoins monogamy, has proved a curse and is responsible for the increasing celibacy in the community. Mr. Sorabji is evidently serious and sincere, and he calls upon his co-religionists to give up monogamy in the name of Zoroaster himself. We do not know what reply, if any, Mrs. Besant will give to the strange request of her follower, but we find that Mr. Contractor answers himself. He admits that education is becoming almost universal among Parsis and that "no educated spinster would mind to marry a person who has his first wife living." This language is rather ambiguous: we undertand it to mean that educated spinsters will *not* marry an intending bigamist. Will this disinclination be confined to spinsters only? If it is shered by all educated women as we believe it will be, polygamy will be impracticable even if Mrs. Besant should advise it. The fact is that the tendency of civilisation is towards monogamy, and though polygamy is permitted to the Hindus, it is rare among the higher classes: it is certainly not common enough to influence the marriage market.

OUTBREAK OF CHOLERA IN THE COMMON JAIL.

The *Gujerati* remarks:—An outbreak of cholera of a very virulent type in His Majesty's Common Jail at Oomercarry is, indeed, a very serious matter. The victims have been convicts or under-rial prisoners. They died within a few hours after the first symptoms presented themselves. The Common Jail is not like some of the over-crowded and insanitary dens in the city. The sanitary arrangements in the jail are expected to be satisfactory. Such an outbreak in a jail is to be deplored at all times. But what makes the present one still more deplorable is that even under-trial prisoners have fallen victims. The matter demands prompt and searching investigation and we hope the cause of this virulent outbreak will be found out and adequate measures taken to prevent its recurrence. The inmates of jails have no means of communicating their grievances to the outside publice. That makes it all the more imperative that the public should not remain indifferent in regard to the present outbreak. We trust the Government will take them into their confidence by publishing the result of the inquiry that will be made into the circumstances which have led to the loss of so many unfortunate men.

THE HYDRO-ELECTRIC COMPANY.

The *Indian Spectator* is glad to notice that the Hydro-Electric Company started by Messrs. Tatta and Sons to obtain electrical energy from the Ghats has received a favourable reply from Government, on the Collector's report. The Government find the scheme put forward by the Company sound, as it will bring to Bombay a supply of electric power equivalent to 40,000 H. P., at a price cheaper than the cost of coal-generated engine power. It will also contribute to abate the smoke nuisance. The main objection to the scheme seems to have been that the land required for it has to be acquired by turning out the cultivators from certain rather fertile villages. They will no doubt get compensation in money, but for hereditary cultivators money does not always adequately compensate for land. However, the Collector suggests that a further local inquiry may be held as to the possibility of saving enough of the lands of the villages concerned to render their evacuation unecessary.

THE CORPORATION AND THE IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

The *Indu Prakash* remarks:—Let there be no mistake in regard to the main issue that is before the Corporation about the proposed amendments of the Improvement Trust Act. The central fact of the case to be kept steadly before view is that the Improvement Trust Act was avowedly a measure passed in panic without adequate consideration, without adequate opportunities for the people to form opinions and express them and intended more to create confidence in Europe so that the export trade of India may not suffer than inaugurate a certain remedy against the evils of insanitation from which Bombay has been long suffering. From the beginning of the operations under the Act down to the present day the public at large have been very much dissatisfied and discontented, and even the most devoted apologists of the Trust—not even Mr. Dunn—can claim that it has fulfilled the main object for which it was created, namely, the eradication of plague from Bombay. The public of Bombay unofficially through the Rate-payers' Association, and officially through the Corporation have on several occasions during these eight years expressed their discontent and suggested various radical amendments in the Act, as well as in the operations under the Act. But all these prayers have remained unheeded to, and we have now before us an amending Bill of which the most striking and the most unsatisfactory characteristic is that it absolutely ignores all these outside and independent suggestions and criticism and embodies only such proposals as were suggested by the Trust itself after deliberation in dark, merely for the purpose of securing further facilities to themselves in those operations which have proved so unsatisfactory.

The *Indian Spectatar* observes:—The Hon. Mr. Dunn's defence of the Improvement Trust may be an adequate refutation of the particular charges which he answers against the operations of that body. It is not, nor does it pretend to be, an answer to the proposal that was before the Corporation to put an end to the Trust and transfer its work to the Corporators. Mr. Dunn perhaps treats the establishment of the Trust as a "Settled fact," and he perhaps thinks that he need concern himself only with the new facts alleged against the Trust's stewardship. So far as the proposition before the Corporation was concerned, the real issue was whether the continuance of the Trust was necessary and its work could not be carried on by the Corporation itself. It seems to be admitted that the kind of work entrusted to that body is necessary: the question, therefore, reduces itself to one of cost and the probability of the Corporation being better able to cope with the duties. Mr. Dunn's figures relating to the incidence of the cost would be valuable if it could be shown that the Corporation would not be able to reduce that incidence if it looked after the improvement of the city through its own officers and establishment. His quotations regarding the operations of the London County Council are instructive and telling, especially the one which declares that "the acquisition of the property needed for improvement always occupies a considerable amount of time. The negociations and the due conveyance of the property, and also the provision of accommodation for the displaced persons of the labouring class, necessarily occupy a lengthy period." Mr. Dunn combats the popular idea that the Trust's operations have hitherto only intensified the overcrowding. Unfortunately the most important figures required for coming to any conclusion on that point are not yet available.

The *Parsi* states:—The Hon. Mr. G. O. W. Dunn has replied in the local press at some length to Mr. D. E Wacha's strictures on the Improvement Trust. In this quite unnecessarily embittered controversy it is very hard to seize upon any conclusions from which a logical inference may be drawn. As its opponents say, the infection of the city with plague first led to the formation of the Trust, which was to reform the sanitary conditions of the city—and after eight years plague prevention is almost given up as a bad job except in laboratory experiments. The obvious and unprofiable retort is that the Corporation would have been equally unable to drive out the disease. Still more useless is the vein of financial recrimination indulged in, the only tangible grievance, which the Trust and the Corporation agree upon, being that Government has consideraly handicapped the Trust by resumming some of the most valuable properties vested in it. The most interesting point in Mr. Dunn's reply to Mr. Wacha is the item about empty tenements, In the 1901 Census empty tenements were recorded, but in the 1905 Census only empty buildings. We must absolve the Municipality from any ulterior motive in this change, but it makes Mr. Dunn's endeavour to clear the Trust from the charge of increasing the overcrowding of the city all the more difficult, because he has to rely on a rather arbitrary estimate of the number of empty tenements. That the work of housing the poor has not proceeded half fast enough, the Trust's most strenuous champions cannot deny; but there is just as little doubt that rackrenting has as much to do with the hardships the poor suffer.

THE JAMS OF NAVANAGAR.

(CONTINUED.)

Nor was much done towards industrial development. Pearl oysters are found in considerable quantities on the island of Chukha in the Gulf of Cutch in the Navanagar territory. This pearl fishery has been known and been famous for many years, so much so, that when in the reign of the Emperor Aurangzeb, Navanagar was made a *Khalsah* Sarkar under the name of Islamnagar, and even after the restoration of Jam Tamachi to the throne of his ancestors, the Jam forebore to work these fisheries for fear lest their value should be known to the Emperor and his territory might be permanently confiscated. The oysters are found in shallow water, and though but little supervision is exercised, about Rs. 10,000 worth of pearls are realised annually. The Jam takes the pearls. With an organised fishery, pearls of much more value would be found. Trade in isinglass and fish-drying and salting could also be undertaken with great advantage.

Jam Jassaji came to the Gadi just four years ago. He was very well educated, but notwithstanding this he suffered himself to be placed in the hands of persons who prevented him from asserting his position and coming in touch with his people. With experience he might have turned out a good Ruler as there were good points in him.

The settlement of the Navanagar Succession question will take, I am afraid, a longer time than is generally thought, since I understand that the widowed Ranees of the lately deceased Jam Jasaji have asked for permission to adopt an heir and to withhold passing any orders settling the Succession till their prayers are heard.

Whoever comes to the Gadi will however feel very grateful to Mr. P. S. E. FitzGerald, the Agent to the Governor in Kathiawar, whose keen eye is never closed.

[The first article "From Jam Raval to Lakhaji" appeared in our issue of Saturday last.]

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION RESULTS.

The following are the names, declared yesterday of the successful candidates of the various examinations recently held by the Bombay University:—

FIRST EXAMINATION IN AGRICULTURE.

FIRST CLASS.

Anupram Jamiatram Desai, Dinkarrao Rudarji Desai, Venkatesh Vaman Gadgil, Kashinath Vasudev Joshi, Ram Narayan Kayasth, Shripad Dattatraya Nagpurkar, Purushottam Pragjibhai Patel, Chintaman Vishnu Sane, Bhawandas Motumal Tejwani.

SECOND CLASS.

Damodar Dhondo Abhyankar, Anant Vishnu Agashe-Vasudev Narayan Athavale, Keshav Bhaskar Bhagvat, Gavrishankar Amulakhrai Bhatt, Hiranand Asudamal Bhavnani, Vaman Laxman Bhosekar, Chintaman Raoji Gokhale, Narayan Vinayak Kanitkar, Gangadhar Krishna Kelkar, Revandas Govindbhai Patel, Goverdhan Parbhuram Pathak, Mahadev Govind Patwardhan, Shankar Ganesh Sharangpani, Krishnaji Vinayak Tambankar, Khubchand Isardas Thadhani, Ramchandra Balvent Vaidya.

SECOND EXAMINATION IN AGRICULTURE.

FIRST CLASS.

Gurusiddaya Adiveya, Hiremath, Rudrayya Shivalingayya, Hiremath, Abdur Rehman Mohammed Isahac Mogi, Lokeram Lillaram Relvani.

SECOND CLASS.

Watanmal Hakumatrai, Bhavnani, Mhalsakant Balvant, Bidwai, Maganlal Dayabhai, Desai, Raosaheb Daji, Deshmukh, Vishnu Bapuji, Dhamapurkar, Vishnu Ramchandra, Dharwarkar, Bhaskar Kashinath, Ghare Dharamdas Hardasmal, Hiranandani, Shantawader Karewader, Hiremath, Narayan Vishnu, Joshi, Laxman Vithal, Kaikini, Nowshirvan Pirojshah, Kamakaka, Dinkar Balvant, Kaai, Laxmon Balkrishnarao, Kulkarni, Narashinv Shriniwasrao Kulkarni, G. N. Sahasrabuddhe, Tirmal Subrao, Swadi, Bhaskar Parashram, Vagholkar.

ART DRAWING.

Kasalchand Keshavji, Ahya, Vishnu Narayan Bidaye, Rajendra Nath, Chakarverti, Phirozshah Cawasji, Dastur, Vinayak Atmaram, Dighe, Keshavji Gopalji, Doshi, Narayan Rangrao, Gangakhedkar, Sorab Dhanjibhai, Gilder, Chintaman Vinayak, Gokhale, Balkrishna Piraji, Jagtap, Kaikhushru Navroji, Katrak, Ramchandra Mahadev, Kelkar, Chintaman Gopal, Khandekar, Iyengar, Belur Sampat, Krishna, Ganesh Sitaram, Limaye, Ramkrishna Sitaram Limaye, Chunilal Motiram, Master, Mahadev Apparao, Mujumdar, Sarat Chandra, Mukerji, Chetanram Kishinchand, Pamnani, Savailal Girdharlal, Pandya, Apabhai Chaturbhai, Patel, Leo V. Pereira, Trimbak Vinayak Ranade, Gordhandas Bhaidas, Soparkar, Mahadev Ramchandra, Tambe, Sadashiv Vishnu, Tulpule, Meherjibhai Kharshedji, Variava, (To be examined in Model Drawing only), Nadirshaw Rustomji, Vazifdar, Khimchand Harjivandas Vora.

INTERMEDIATE SCIENCE.

SECOND CLASS.

Khare Krishnaji Gopal.

PASS CLASS.

Stephen A. Cornelius, Vithal Vaman Ghanekar, Pheroze Merwan Kharegat, Mulchand Uttamchand Parekh, Shirdhar Atmaram Phatak (Exempted in English, Trigonometry, Physics and the papers of Chemistry), Moreshwar Govindrao Prabhakar, Dattatraya Lakshman Sahasrabuddhe.

NOT CLASSED.

Permanand Mewaram Advani, (Exempted in English), Durgaprasad Narayan Nagarkatti, (Exempted in English, Trigonometry, Physics and the papers of Chemistry), Manu Chandravidyanand Pandia (Exempted in English, Trigonometry, Physics and the papers of Chemistry), Eusufji Ishakji Patel, (Exempted in English and Trigonometry), Ardesir Naserwanji Pestonjamas, (Exempted in English, Trigonometry, Physics and the papers of Chemistry), Popatlal Govindlal Shah, (Exempted in English and Trigonometry), Mohan V. Sonpar, (Exempted in English and Trigonometry).

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY MAJOR R. W. L. DUNLOP, COMMANDING B. V. R.

Bombay, November 28.

303. Detail.—To-day Wednesday the 28th instant.

"D" Coy will parade at the back of the Telegraph Quarters, at 5 p m.

Dress—Drill Order, Plain clothes.

Subject—Skirmishing and Fire control

II.—"A", "C" and "E" Cos. will parade near Sir Rchard Temple's Statue, At 8-15 p. m.

Dress—Plain clothes Drill Order,

Subject—Skirmishing and Fire control

Thursday the 29th Inst.

There will be a lecture at 7 p m at Head-Quarters for all those going up for their proficiency examination

Friday the 30th Inst. All Recruits of the current season will parade at Head-Quarters at 7 p m

Dress.—Drill Order, Plain Clothes.

Saturday the 1st Proximo.

The Battalion Will parade at Mahalakshmi and fall in on the West side of Railway Station at 4 p.m.

Dres—Uniform Drill order.

Railways fares will be paid for those joining the train at Colaba, Church Gate, and Grant Road, Railway fares from other stations will be refunded at the conclusion of the Parade on application to the Surgeant Major Refreshments will be provided and the most conveient trains are the ones timed to leave Colaba at 3-10 and 3-35 p. m.

No. 304 Musketry Sunday the 2nd Prox.

The Rifle Range at Ghat Kopar will be available for class firing.

Train leaves Victoria terminus at 6 a, m

No. 305.—All Comeas Match. It is notified for information that the all Comers Match of the G. I. P. Railway Volunteers will be fired on the Rifle Range at Ghat Koper on Thursday the 29th Inst. commencing at 8 30 a. m.

Conditions.—Distance 300 yards.

No. of Rounds. 9 last 7 to count Targets. I.V.R.A. 3rd Class. Entrance fee. Rupees one, only one entry allowed.

Ammunition.—Will be provided on the Range.

Trains leave Victoria Terminus at 6-21—6-59 and 7-5 a. m.

P. R. CADELL, Major,
Acting Adjt., B. V. R

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL L. P. RUSSELL COMMANDING B. V. A.

Bombay, November 28.

81 DRILLS.

No. 1 Co—Thursday the 29th instant.

10" R M L Gun Drill in the Town Hall Compound at 9 p.m.

Dress—Plain clothes.

Saturday the 1st proximo.

10" R M L Gun Drill at Colaba North Fort.

Parade at the B V A Club at 4-30 p.m.

Dress—Khaki and Helmets.

No 2 Co—Thursday the 29th instant.

General Meeting of the Company at Nesbit Road Head-Quarters at 9 p m.

All Members of No 2 Company are requested to attend.

Saturday the 1st proximo.

Battery drill on the 10" R M L and Instructions for Gun Layers at Mahaluxmi Fort at 5 p.m.

Dress Khaki and Helmets.

E E Co—To-day Wednesday the 28th instant.

Parade at the Apollo Bunder at 6-30 p.m. and proceed to Middle Ground for Manning Defence Light Station.

82 INSTRUCTIONS.

There will be Instructions for Gun Layers and D R F specialists of No 1 and No 2 Co at the Saluting Battery Apollo Bunder daily at 7-30 a m

Thursday and Saturday excepted.

73 CLASS FIRING PRACTICE.

There will be class Firing Practice, including spoon competitions under I V R A Rules, on the British Infantry Range at Colaba on Sunday next, the 2nd proximo commencing at 7 a.m.

The Club Cup will also be shot for at 500 yards conditions will be made known on the range.

J. C. JENKIN, Lieut. R. A.
Adjutant B. V. A.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS AT THE GUILDHALL BANQUET.

Most people have seen the floral work of the afflicted blind and crippled girls, and the innovation of beautiful artificial flowers as decorations at the Lord Mayor's banquet at the Guildhall is likely to make this new form of table decoration extemely popular during the coming season. The advantage of the use of these flowers is obvious. They combine the beauty of the natural flower with the durability of the ordinary artificial production and enable any hostess at a moderate outlay, to peresent a dinner table which carries her guests back to spring or summer days. A rose dinner in winter is usually somewhat of an undertaking, but a lovely effect can be got by filling a large blue bowl with artificial roses of the desired colour, and placing smaller bowls, similarly filled, at intervals round the table. These can be looped together with "preserved" smilax and the table lighted with small electric globes covered with rose-petal shades.

A GERANIUM SCHEME.

An uncommon decoration is produced by the use of scarlet geraniums. They should be formed into a centre-piece in the shape of a cushion, and fringed with maidenhair fern. Opposite each guest should be a small "S" of geraniums, signifying "salve," welcome. If desired, green ribbons (to match the geranium leaves) can be extended from the cushion of flowers to the corners of the table, ending in small circles of flowers in which are placed salt-cellars. With this scheme the candle shades should be deep scarlet, so that the ensemble combines to give a glow of warm colour. In an oak or red dining-room the result of such a scheme is particularly admirable. This idea can be adapted for Christmas Day by substituting the letters forming "A Merry Christmas" for the letters "S." Large artificial chrysanthemum blooms look most natural against the white damask background of a dinner-table. One usually associates these flowers with the bamboo and Japan, and certainly they can be very prettily arranged in small bamboo-stands. Suppose yellow to be the colour chosen, then let the flowers at the top of the stands be of this shade, and let the other flowers gradually deepen in tone till the bottom ones are deep bronze, and others grouped on the cloth at the base of each stand a rich golden brown. Leaves combining all these tints can be introduced to lighten the effect, and wreaths of the small variety of chrysanthemums can be made to fit round the dinner-plates. Asters or marguerites make a dainty decoration, and always seem associated with birth-days, for some reason or other possibly because of their delicate colouring. These flowers should be arranged in specimen-glasses, and mixed with maidenhair fern, or they are apt to look stiff.

THE PRESIDENCY BANKS ACT.

The object of the Presidency Banks Act is dealt with at length by the *Daily Post* "on a subject of this kind," it says, "The Bombay Chamber of Commerce must be held to express opinions that cannot be lightly waived aside. In this particular instance, however, there appears to have been a lack of unanimity, and there is some reason why the opinion expressed should be expected with reserve. As we have intimated, there are the interests of Exchange Banks to be considered, as well as those of Presidency Banks and of merchants. The Associated Exchange Banks have represented to Government that the sub-committee of the Chamber of Commerce that was appointed to report on the proposed alterations and additions to the Presidency Banks Act of 1876 comprised only five members, one of whom was Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Bank of Bombay, and another the Secretary and Treasurer of the same institution. The Exchange Banks state that no further reason in favour of any change exists now than has done heretofore; the risk in Exchange is possibly less, but it still exists in a quite sufficient degree to lend ample force to the then Secretary of State's Despatch to the Government of India, dated 16th September 1862, in which he deprecates Government balances and Treasury business being entrusted to any Bank not restricted to legitimate Banking operations such as those transacted by the Bank of England or the Bank of Bengal as heretofore constituted, a view with which the Government of India entirely concurred. The Exchange Banks represent further that their own legitimate function is to finance the external trade of the country, and that they are capable of and are doing this. By implication then, the function of the Presidency Banks is to finance the internal trade of the country; but when this line of reasoning is followed up it leads inevitably to the discovery that the Exchange Banks do, as a matter of fact, finance large portions of this internal trade; and, further, that at present the Presidency Banks are not capable of financing the whole of it! The Exchange Banks are on much safer ground when they urge that if Government are to be asked to allow the Presidency Banks to go outside their proper sphere and operate in Exchange, it is only reasonable to assume that Exchange Banking is so longer to be regarded as a disqualification for Government business, and in that case, Exchange Banks should likewise be allowed a fair shares of Government business, and Government balances. While there are flaws to be found in the cases stated by both parties—the Exchange Banks and the Bombay Chamber of Commerce—We incline to the belief that it would be unwise at the present time for Government to concede to the Presidency Banks those wider borrowing powers that have been asked for. In Southern India, at any rate, there is need that abstract considerations of banking policy should be merged for the present in considerations of the urgent necessity for avoiding any change that might tend to weaken public confidence in the Presidency Banks or to provide even a weak basis for representations or misrepresentations that the procedure of these Banks had been modified in such a way as to increase the risk of unsafe transactions.

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, NOVEMBER 27.

The weather in the south of India again shows comparatively little Monsoon influence with scarcely any rain while the fallen depression in Persia gave light rain in Ispahan, Bushire and Quetta and cloud in the North-West Frontier, but now it has almost disappeared.

In Burma the skies remain lightly clouded and no change in humidity has occurred while the temperature is still normal.

In the North-East of India and Orissa the air has become damper and light cloud remains in Orissa which has spread into Bengal, and the temperature has risen slightly in Bengal but is approximately normal everywhere.

In the Central Provinces, and in the East of Central India and the United Provinces the skies are lightly clouded, but humidity has decreased except in the United Provinces where the air has become considerably damper and the temperature has risen in the United Provinces but is still nearly normal everywhere.

In the North-West of India the skies are lightly clouded in Baluchistan, in the extreme north and Kashmir. Quetta reports a light fall of rain while humidity has shown a slight increase in the submontane districts. The temperature has risen slightly in the extreme north, but elsewhere it remains generally above normal.

In the Peninsula a light fall of rain has occurred in Nellore and the cloud has thickened in the South but almost disappeared in Bombay, and the air generally is drier while the temperature has risen in the extreme South and has fallen in Konkan and the Madras Coasts and is now nearly normal everywhere.

Some rainfall may occur to-day in the south of the Peninsula.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON TUESDAY, 27th NOVEMBER.

SUMMARY.

Pressure has increased everywhere, the rise having been brisk at most places.

Winds are north-westerly to south-westerly at Delhi, Dwarka, Bhavnagar Para, Malegaon, Ahmednagar, Mormugao and Trichinopoly, while north-easterly to south-easterly breezes or calms prevail elsewhere. The force has been rather strong at Negapatam and fresh to light in other places.

Temperature.—Both maximum and minimum do not vary much from normal. The highest temperature in the shade was 64° at Ratnagiri and the lowest 47° at Jubbulpore.

Cloud and Humidity.—The sky is cloudy to overcast at Allahabad, Saugor, Hoshangabad, Bangalore, Masulipatam, Bellary, Madras and Coimbatore.

Rain.—Bushire reports more than half an inch.

Weather continues fine with passing clouds.

N. LESLIE.
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

UNDELIVERED TELEGRAMS.

The following is the List of Messages remaining Undelivered in the Central Telegraph Office, Bombay:—Shajapur, Sada Raly c/o T. R. S. Commusin; Hoshiarpuraly, Acrbrora; Calcutta, Dyaldamoder; Jaitapur, Taji Abdul Rahiman Police through Rajapur Commissioner's Office; Lucknow, G. S. Clarke; Viramgaon B. B., Haji Abba Kasangate Jooni; Ajmer, Hafiz Shabberali Malumshrif; Delhi Sadar bazar, Abdulahad sons Chakla bazar; Calcutta bora bazar, Ismael; Dhoraji, Sutar Vilji Jhina Gavli Mohla Sunderji Khemji Ghuwala; Mahal (Nagur), Kesheo Ramchanra contractor; Klang, Didsburg Sheppard; Calcutta Dharamtola, Waller 47 Mazagon Road; Nova Goa, Jandekar.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

The Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 a. m. yesterday, give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague Attacks.	Plague Deaths.	Deaths from all causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	1	0	5
B Mandvi, Chukla, Oomerkhadi and Dongri	1	0	12
C Market, Dhobi Talao Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada ..	0	0	15
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahalaxmi ..	0	0	6
E Mazagon, Tarwadi, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada ..	1	1	23
F Parel, Sewree and Sion........	0	0	5
G Mahim and Worli	1	2	9
Water Division........	0	0	1
Non-Resident and Unknown ..	0	0	0
Hospitals	0	0	9
Total........	4	3	85
Total plague deaths to date ..	133,925		
Same date last year....	2	2	42

CHOLERA.

Attacks.	Deaths.
1	1

To the hero of the civic procession, Sir William Treloar, belongs one distinction that no other Lord Mayor of London can claim—he is a historian of past "shows." In his volume on "Ludgate Hill, Past and Present," first published twenty-five years ago, Sir William Treloar passes in review some of the most famous civic pageant, beginning with the first on record—that associated with the passage of Henry III. and Eleanor of Provence, through London. Their Majesties, Sir William remarks, were escorted by the Mayor aldermen, and 350 mounted citizens, apparelled in robes of embroidered silk and each carrying in his hand a cup of gold or silver, in token of the claim of the Lord Mayor to act as Chief Butler at the Coronation.

MRS. O. D. ROBINSON.

Every Woman in America Is Interested in This Woman's Experience.

HER HEALTH DESTROYED BY PELVIC CATARRH.

"Pe-ru-na has prolonged my life and made a new woman of me."—Mrs. O. D. Robinson.

Mrs. O. D. Robinson, 43 St. Felix St., Brooklyn, N. Y., writes:

"I have taken Peruna and it did me more good than all my two years' treatment by special physicians.

"I can really say that I feel like another person. No more swollen feet and limbs. No more bloating of the abdomen. No more shortness of breath. No more stiff and sore joints. You have no idea what your treatment has done for me. It has prolonged my life and made a new woman of me.

"O, such a blessing I have received through your kindness, Doctor, and the assistance of the medicine which you so kindly prescribed.

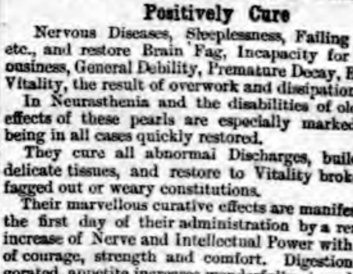
"I am able to work since I began your treatment, but before I was not able to help myself, much less do any work. All praise is due to Dr. Hartman and his treatment."

For special directions everyone should read "The Ills of Life," a copy of which surrounds each bottle. Peruna is for sale by all chemists and druggists at five shillings per bottle or six bottles for twenty-five shillings.

Those wishing direct correspondence with Dr. Hartman and can wait the necessary delay in receiving a reply should address Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio, U. S. A.

The following wholesale druggist will supply the retail drug trade in Bombay:

Kemp & Co., Bombay, India.



SEND FOR TRIAL BOTTLE

Prof. James' Electro-Tonic Pearls Positively Cure

Nervous Diseases, Sleeplessness, Failing Memory, etc., and restore Brain Fag, Incapacity for study or ousiness, General Debility, Premature Decay, Exhausted Vitality, the result of overwork and dissipation.

In Neurasthenia and the disabilities of old age, the effects of these pearls are especially marked, energy being in all cases quickly restored.

They cure all abnormal Discharges, build up the delicate tissues, and restore to Vitality broken down, fagged out or weary constitutions.

Their marvellous curative effects are manifested from the first day of their administration by a remarkable increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power with a feeling of courage, strength and comfort. Digestion is invigorated, appetite increases wonderfully, bowels become regular, countenance clear and ruddy, the eyes bright sight improved, the step and gait again elastic and determined, the temper cheerful, the brain again active, memory tenacious, bodily nourishment increased and energy restored.

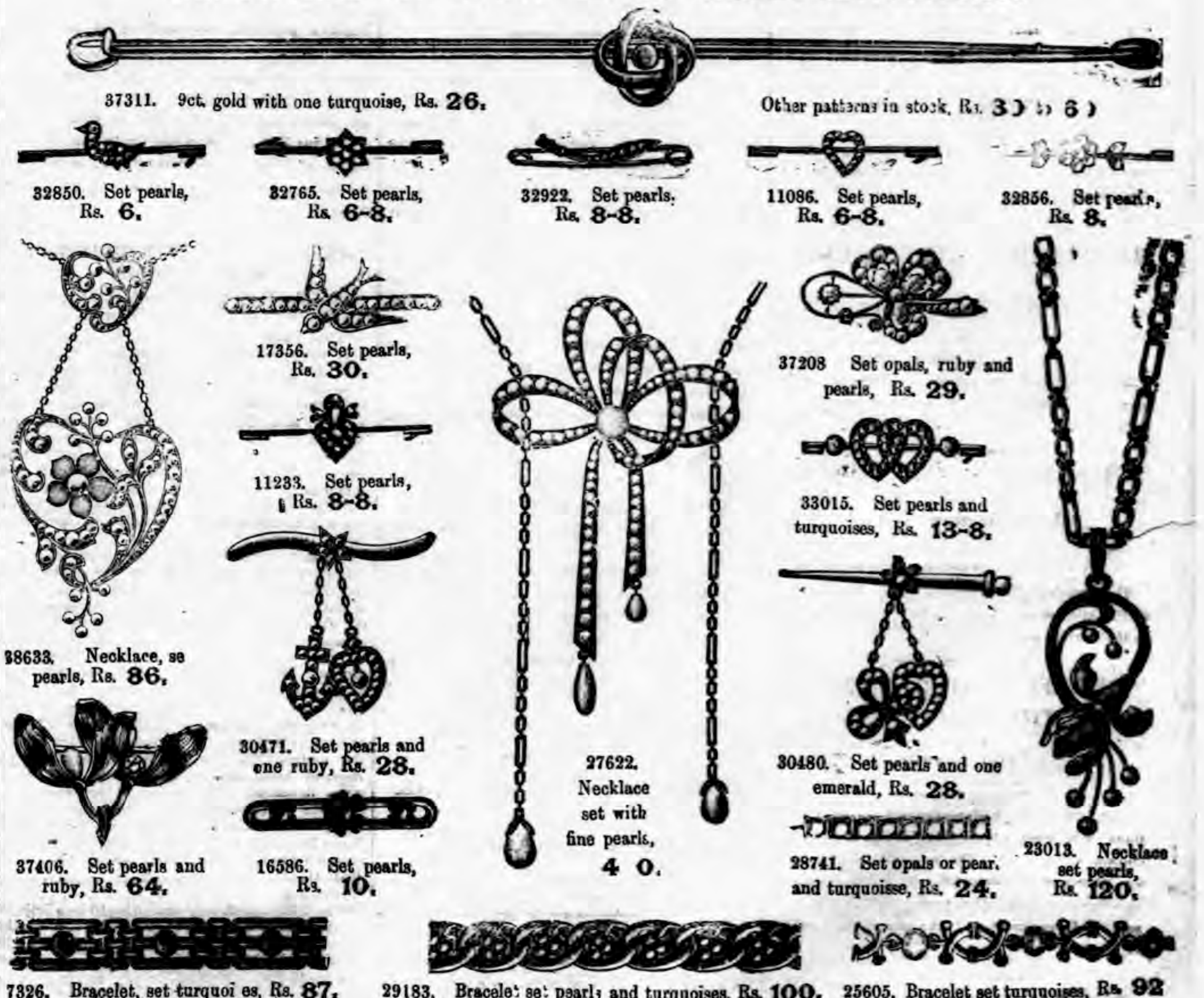
In order to prove the abovementioned effects a trial bottle lasting for two days will be sent post paid to any person sending four annas postage stamps.

Price, Rs. 2 per bottle of 40 Pills.—Postage extra

THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL CO.
No. 98, MARKET, BOMBAY.
Local Agents:—TREACHER & Co. Chemists, BOMBAY.

WEST END WATCH COMPANY,

IMPORTERS OF HIGH CLASS GOLD JEWELLERY.



37311. 9ct. gold with one turquoise, Rs. 26.

Other patterns in stock, Rs. 30 to 60

32850. Set pearls, Rs. 6.

32765. Set pearls, Rs. 6-8.

32922. Set pearls, Rs. 8-8.

11086. Set pearls, Rs. 6-8.

32856. Set pearls, Rs. 8.

17356. Set pearls, Rs. 30.

37208 Set opals, ruby and pearls, Rs. 29.

11233. Set pearls, Rs. 8-8.

33015. Set pearls and turquoises, Rs. 13-8.

38633. Necklace, set pearls, Rs. 86.

30471. Set pearls and one ruby, Rs. 28.

27622. Necklace set with fine pearls, 40.

30480. Set pearls and one emerald, Rs. 28.

37406. Set pearls and ruby, Rs. 64.

16586. Set pearls, Rs. 10.

28741. Set opals or pear. and turquoise, Rs. 24.

23013. Necklace and pearls, Rs. 120.

7326. Bracelet, set turquoises, Rs. 87.

29183. Bracelet set pearls and turquoises, Rs. 100.

25605. Bracelet set turquoises, Rs. 92

37322. Bracelet, set with ten fine turquoises, Rs. 135.

SHOWROOMS: 11 HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

OPPOSITE THE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

BY THE WAY.

A FORMER PORTSMOUTH MUTINY.

PORTSMOUTH has in the past been remarkably free from disturbances of a similar nature to those which have taken place recenty. In the nineteenth century there is no record of mutiny; but during the latter half of the eighteenth century there were many mutinies, notably that of the *Namur*, on January 7, 1758, when seventy men broke out of ship lying in Portsmouth Harbour, and proceeded to London. Arriving at the Admiralty, fifteen of them sought an audience—which was refused—to protest against having to quit their ship to make room for Admiral Boscawen and the crew of his former ship. The result was that they were put in irons, sent back to their ship, tried by court-martial, and sentenced to death. On the 21st they were taken on board the *Queen Anne* for execution. As they stood on deck with the halters dangling before their eyes a communication was made that the King had decided to pardon all but one of the fifteen, and lots were to be drawn to decide who should suffer the death penalty. Mathew M'Can drew the fatal cord, and was duly run up to the yard-arm.

THE BIRTHDAY OF THE "GAZETTE."

November 7 seems a sacred date for official journalists, being the day in 1665 on which the first British *Gazette* was published at Oxford, whither the Court had retreated from the Plague. On the return of the Court from the home of lost causes, the title was changed, on the heading of No. 24, to the *London Gazette*. The Oxford *Gazette* was published on Tuesdays, the London on Saturdays, and these two dates were retained. The word "Gazette" is commonly said to come from the small coin paid by the Venetians for the purchase, or loan, of their first local newspaper. But a more plausible derivation from "gazetta," diminutive of the Italian term for a "magpie," has found recently some learned supporters.

MARK TWAIN, BY HIS LITTLE DAUGHTER.

Mark Twin's extracts from his autobiography are being published in the *North American Review*. This month Mark concerns himself with his little daughter Susy's biography. The biography was begun in 1885, when Mark Twain was in the fiftieth year of his age and Susy was just entering the fourteenth of hers. The biography was done in her bed room at night, and kept hidden, but one day it was filched and read. The story commences: "We are a very happy family. We consist of papa, mamma, Jean, Clara, and me. It is papa I am writing about, and I shall have no trouble in not knowing what to say about him, as he is a very striking character." The spelling, says Mark Twain, was frequently desperate, "but it was Susy's, and it shall stand. I love it, and connot profane it. To me it is gold."

"A VERY GOOD FIGURE."

Another extract is to this effect: "Papa has a very good figure—in short, he is an extrodinarily fine-looking man. All his features are perfect, except that he hasn't extrodinary teeth. His complexion is very fair, and he doesn't ware a beard. He is a very good man, and a very funy one. He has got a temper, but we all of us have in this family. He is the loveliest man I ever saw or ever hope to see—and oh, so absent-minded. He does tell perfectly delightful stories. Clara and I used to sit on each arm of his chair and listen while he told us stories about the pictures on the wall." "Papa," the little biographer adds, "uses very strong language, but I have an idea not nearly so strong as when he first married mamma."

AN IMPERSONATOR OF STAGE SCOTSMEN.

Mr. Mark Kinghorne, the actor, whose death is unexpectedly announced, was quite remarkable for his Scotch character parts. A good many years ago, when playing with Mr. Arthur Bourchier in "The Queen's Proctor," he made a conspicuous success in the small and almost silent part of an old Scotch waiter, and in more recent times he delighted the fastidious and discriminating playgoer by Meissonier-like studies of Snecky Hobart in "The Little Minister" and the MacTodd in "Captain Kettle." Though born in London, Mr. Kinghorne, who was of Scotch parentage, had a fine command of the Northern dialect. Two of his latest impersonations of note were the MacDougal in "The Money Makers" and Sir Gavin Mackenzie in "The Garden of Lies."

THE CHINA TEA TRADE.

Some interesting figures are set forth in the report by Mr. Hosie, the Acting Commercial Attache on the foreign trade of China for the years 1904-05. The total export of all teas from China in 1905 was 182,573,065lb., of the value of £3,827,450. This was a decrease of 10,926,800lb., as compared with 1904, and 11,034,000lb. less than the average of the previous five years. The decrease was in black leaf and dust, the former by 20,260,933lb. and the latter by 278,400lb., while brick, green, and tablet increased by 9,440,400lb 130,933lb., and 41,200lb., respectively. A wet spring proved unfavourable to the earlier crops, and throughout the season the leaf was inferior and lower prices ruled, due to this inferiority and to the rising exchange.

THE UNITED KINGDOM AS A TEA BUYER.

The United Kingdom is credited with a direct import of 47,580,400lb.; but, as in 1904, the great bulk of this was not destined for the British palate. Indeed, the net import of all teas into the United Kingdom is returned as 259,000,000lb. odd, to which China teas contribute only some 6,650,000lb., or little over 2 1/2 per cent. of the whole consumption. It the future China can only hope to compete in the British market with her best and commoner teas, the former being appreciated for their delicate flavour and the latter for blending purposes. In 1905 a Chinese Commission visited the tea districts of India and Ceylon, but China moves slowly, and it is more than probable, Mr. Hosie thinks, that projected improvements based on lessons learnt will be delayed until it is too late.

CIGARS AND CIGARETTES.

The Chinese are showing an increased liking for cigars and cigarettes. These showed an average import for the previous five years of the value of £235,152 increased to £469,750 in 1904. Of this sum £415,111 represented cigarettes, the demand for which is now enormous. At the present moment they are probably the best-advertised goods in China. Pictorial posters with advertisements in Chinese are seen everywhere, and the hoary old walls of Pekin, no longer the exclusive, the conservative Pekin, are plastered with them. Nor is their consumption confined to the foreign import; there are foreign and native factories in China where they are turned out by the case of 50,000 and distributed all over the Empire.

MODERN WIT.

In speaking of the alleged decay of witty conversation in the present day in his lecture on "People I Have Met," at Blaenau Festiniog, Mr. Raymond Blathwayt quoted some instances to the contrary which had come under his own personal experience within the previous few days. One was to this effect: During his recent provincial tour Mr. Beerbohm Tree was entertained at a big public luncheon by the Lord Mayor of Manchester when he sat next to Bishop Welldon, the new Dean. Said Dr. Welldon, "Well, Mr. Tree, what have you been doing to-day?" "Oh," replied the famous actor-manager, "I went for a long motor ride this morning and I lost a bet." "Indeed," answered the Dean. "May I ask what the bet was?" "Certainly," said Mr. Tree; "I made a bet that we would pass through four hundred different odours, and we only encountered three hundred and ninety-nine." "Ah!" swiftly replied the witty Dean, "you missed the odour of sanctity!"

"WHILE THE GRASS GROWS——"

[Miss Helen Mathers thinks the solution of *The Times* Book Club and the publishers' dispute is very simple. "Let all the authors, great and small, produce no new books for at least five years," she says.]

The fiat went through all the land:
  Let every author stay his hand,
So that the literary field
  For five long years no crop may yield,
Let Hewlett from our eyes withhold
  His tapestries of silk and gold,
Nor Hardy on our gaze obtrude
  A duplicated Tess or Jude,

Let gentle Marie, too, refrain
  From adding to the nation's merriment;
And Mr. Caine, of Drury Lane,
  Postpone that two-and-six experiment!

Let Kipling, with his magic pen,
  Forbear to court the praise of men;
Let Anthony no more relate
  The charms of some imagined State;
And likewise let the smaller fry
  For twenty quarters fallow lie;
Then all shall hear from shore to shore
  The fiat, "You may write once more,

But when at length there came the call,
  The sequel caused some consternation;
For authors all, both great and small,
  Had long since perished of starvation!

F. J. C.

FLORILINE:—For the Teeth and Breath.—A few drops of the liquid Floriline sprinkled on a wet tooth brush produce a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline being composed in parts of Honey and sweet herbs is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale depot, 33, Farringdon Road London, England.

BOOKS AND BOOKMEN.

A SMALL discussion which has arisen out of the first volumes of the new Pentland Edition of Stevenson's collected works has incidentally given Mr. Edmund Gosse an opportunity for stating a rather novel theory in biography. In his introduction to that edition Mr. Gosse made an odd blunder about the story of "The Body Snatcher," attributing its omission from the Edinburgh Edition to Mr. Sidney Colvin's dislike of it, "overriding .....even a mild remonstrance from Stevenson himself." In anyone less entitled than Mr. Gosse to speak with authority on all matters connected with his old friend Stevenson this statement would have been set down as a curious piece of ignorance, since one of the Vailima letters gives Stevenson's refusal to admit "The Body Snatcher" to a place in his collected writings, and shows that Mr. Colvin had proposed so to include it. But, as Mr. Gosse was one of Stevenson's chief literary intimates, Mr. Colvin has thought it necessary to defend his judgment by recording the facts about the story in question, which was only omitted from the Edinburgh Edition, after Stevenson's death, on the ground that its republication would cause pain to the surviving relatives of Dr. Knox, who appears in the story under the thin disguise of Mr. K—.

The soundness of this decision may be questioned. If Stevenson had originally refused to publish his story upon such a ground, most people would have sympathised with his sacrifice. But when it was once put in circulation it was obviously impossible to surpress it, It has more than once been reprinted, and most owners of the Edinburgh Edition possess it in the undignified form of a newspaper cutting. The failure of Mr. Colvin's pious attempt to spare the feelings of Dr. Knox's descendants is shown by its appearance in the Pentland Edition. At the most, he might have appended such a note as Mr. Meredith has placed in the later editions of "Diana of the Crossways," clearing the memory of Mrs. Norton from the aspersion which the central incident in that story had placed upon it. But it is surprising, to say the least, that Mr. Gosse should have so plundered over an incident which the most casual student of Stevenson's literary life could have explained in the right way. Not less surprising in his explanation. "An event," he writes, "which happened in one's own experience, and on the wheel of which one was a fly, is an event which one is peculiarly fitted to make a mistake in reporting." We yield to none in our admiration for the distinguished services which Mr. Gosse has done for the study of contemporary literature, but we must express a hope that this excuse of inaccuracy on the ground of personal knowledge will not find general acceptance among biographers and editors.

There are few more amusing or suggestive books of their kind in our language than Frank Buckland's "Curiosities of Natural History," which have done so much in the past generation to implant a love for natural science in the minds of many boys. Their admirers will be glad to read some extracts from a hitherto unpublished journal—kept by Buckland between 1865 and 1870—which has been unearthed by a correspondent of "*T. P.'s Weekly*." Amongst the many interesting extracts from it we may quote one in which Buckland sets forth his views on chaff and repartee, in which—for some strange reason—he was pleased to consider himself deficient, an opinion which was not shared by those who knew him:—"These, I think, are all the same things, wit being at the bottom of them all. Chaff the volleys or smaller shot, repartee the big guns. Now in my own mind I have the latent seeds of both, natural, I mean, because I do say things in my lectures which I never intended to say, but which are really good. I am, however, fearfully deficient in chaff and repartee. I think I know the reason; it is that the Dean (Dean Buckland, his father) would not allow me ever to read works in which conversations are the main theme. Thus in Sir Walter Scott's novels there is much conversation, repartee, and chaff. I never read them, nor have I read plays, and for this reason my mind is not quick at repartee or chaff. Vulgar boys in the streets are quick at it because they know only one language, and that is conversation. Now what does chaff and repartee consist of? (1) In taking hold of the idea then on the mind of those present but about to evaporate like either, and giving it a ludicrous aspect. (2) In placing by the side of that idea another idea, own brother to it, or else a near relation, which shall also have a ludicrous aspect. (3) In repartee or chaff it is always well not to strike with any new out-of-the-way thought, but suddenly to seize some thought well known to all." Even if it were granted that Buckland was not good at repartee, we should doubt his reasoning as to the cause of it. Sudden wit is like love as defined by Longfellow; it "gives itself, and is not bought." No amount of reading the wittiest novels would be likely to supply a deficiency in such a useful social accomplishment. Even if the hero of Sir Francis Burnand's "Happy Thoughts" had carried out his intention of compiling a hand book of repartee, it is highly doubtful whether it would ever have been of the slightest use to any human being, "because," as he plaintively observes, "so much depends upon what they've said to you."

Those who love nonsense will rejoice to hear that Lady Strachey is preparing for publication a collection of the letters of Edward Lear, its inimitable laureate. From the few letters of Lear which hithero been published one finds that the same vein of quaint and incongruous fun which distinguishes his books crops up freely in them also. Here is an extract from a letter which he wrote to a young lady who had said to a friend of his, "How pleasant it must be to know Mr. Lear!":—

"How pleasant to know Mr. Lear!"
  Who has written such volumes of stuff!
Some think him ill-tempered and queer,
  But a few think him pleasant enough.

His mind is concrete and fastidous,
  His nose is remarkably big;
His visage is more or less hideous,
  His beard it resembles a wig.

He sits in a beautiful parlour,
  With hundreds of books on the wall;
He drinks a great deal of Marsala,
  But never gets tipsy at all.

He has many friends, laymen and clerical,
  Old Foss is the name of his cat;
His body is perfectly spherical,
  He weareth a runcible hat.

He weeps by the side of the ocean,
  He weeds on the top of the hill;
He purchases pancakes and lotion,
  And chocolate shrimps from the mill.

He reads but he cannot speak Spanish,
  He cannot abide gingerbeer;
Ere the days of his pilgrimage vanish,
  How pleasnt to know Mr. Lear!

We should think it must have been uncommonly pleasant. Fortunately the letters which Lady Strachey is now collecting may confer this pleasure upon a wide audience. The new book which M. Anatole France has in the press is on the subject of Joan of Arc. It is to be hoped that Mr. France will deal with her more gallantly than the last French novelist who handled the theme. M. Huysmans deliberately asserted that Joan was rather a curse than a blessing to her country. The Hundred Years' War, in his view, was a war of the South against the North. The followers of Charles VII., hated by the inhabitants of the country which they were defending, were chiefly drawn from the South of France and Italy. England, on the other hand, really meant Normandy, "conquered by which, it had preserved the Norman blood, language, and manner." Thus if the Maid of Orleans had been content the stay at home the war would have ended in a firm union of England and the North of France under one ruler, forming "a single powerful kingdom of the North"—continuing the Angevin Empire of which Green tells us.

One of the momentous books of the year is due in a day or two from Messrs. Longmans, Green, and Co. This is the long-promised "George Duke of Cambridge: a Memoir," based on his journals and correspondence. The two volumes cover of necessity an enormous range of public and private affairs, for they begin in 1819 and only conclude with the Duke's death two years ago, and the editor-author, the sub-Dean of the Chapels Royal, has endeavoured to make the work a personal and political sequel to the military record of the Duke which Colonel Willoughby Verner issued last year. The work is dedicated to his Majesty, and the list of acknowledgments for assistance is one of surprising importance. There are to be half a dozen photogravure plates and over twenty other portraits and photographic facsimiles.

Fortunately, the materials were ready to hand in the Duke's journals and papers. When a mere boy, we are told, Prince George of Cambridge was persuaded by his tutor, Mr. Wood to record day by day his doings and his impressions of men and things. The diary, begun mainly, as an intellectual exercise and a stern duty, was continued in after life as a labour of love, and no matter how crowded the hours might be, space was always found at the conclusion of the day for the writing up of the journal. The Duke himself, we are assured, never had the slightest idea that he was writing for other eyes than his own, and the diary may be said to win its chiefest merit from its absence of self-consciousness and its simplicity as an ungarnished record of a strenuous life. "In preparing the diary and correspondence for the Press," says the editor, "my aim has been to allow the Duke to tell his own story in his own words without any extraneous assistance. Where I have added to the record it has been to bridge a gulf, to explain what might otherwise have been obscure, and to provide, when possible, of the continuity of the story."

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, NOVEMBER 26.

SECURITIES—			
2½ per cent. Consols	86 13-16	=	unchanged
3 per cent. Rentes	96	=	"
3½ per cent. Indian Sterling Loan	104 1/8	=	— 1/8
3½ per cent. Indian Enfaced Rupee Paper	64 1/16	—	unchanged
SILVER—			
Spot in London	32 5/16	—	— 1/8
2 months hence	32 5-16	—	— 1/8
Spot in New York	70	=	— 3/4
EXCHANGES—			
Paris cheques	25·26 1/2	=	— 1/2
Berlin cheques	20·51 1/2	=	— 1/4
New York Demand	4·85 3-4	=	unchanged
DISCOUNTS—			
Bank of England	6 pr. ct.	—	"
3 months' sight Bank Bills	5 3/4 "	=	"
6 months' sight Bank Bills	5 "	=	"
3 months' sight Fine Trade Bills	6 1/4 "		"
6 months' sight Fine Trade Bills	6 1/4 "	=	"
INTEREST—			
Day to day loans	4 7/8	—	+ 1/8
7 day market loans	5 1/8	—	+ 1/8

Amount paid into the Bank of England about £350,000.
Extra Council Bills allotments Transfers on Calcutta Rs. 5 0,00 at s. 4 1/8d.

SUGAR—
German granulated double bags c. f. India 11/6 Nov.-Dec. sellers steady.
RUBBER—
Para Rubber 5 2 value
WHEAT—
Afloat for U. K. 1,700,000.
RAPESEED—
Brown 43 1/2 — 1/2 April-May done
LINSEED—
Linseed Bold 46 — 1/2 Nov-Dec. sellers
COFFEE—
Coffee in New York 7 7/16 — 1/8.

IN LIVERPOOL—

Cotton Market closed	dull
East Indian	quiet
Manchester	firm
Total Sales	5·000
Spot	6·08—1
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown	9 1-2+1/8
Sold on speculation and for Export	500
Imports	27,000
Futures closed	steady.

Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.
5·80	5·76	5·75
plus 6	plus 6	plus 7
Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apr.	Apr.-May
5·76	5·77	5·79
plus 7	plus 7	plus 7
May-June.	June-July	July-Aug.
5·81	5·82	5·84
plus 8	plus 7	plus 8

Receipts at U. S. Ports	64,000
Do. last year	55,000
Exports to Great Britain	22,000
Do. do. Continent	41,000

IN NEW YORK—

Spot	11·40+20 *
Futures, month of Dec.	10·36+17 *
Do. month of March	10·69+19 *

* Advanced owing to heavier exports and to bull support and short covering.

IN NEW ORLEANS—

Spot	11 3/16 + 1-4
Futures, month of Dec	10·91 +25
Do. month of Jan	10·97 + 25
Tone at close	steady

Arrivals of Cotton, Wheat and Seeds into Bombay for the 48 hours ending 6 p.m. on 26 November.

Cotton	12,866	bales.
Wheat	33,549	cwts.
Linseed	6,047	"
Rape, Rai and Mustard	30	"
Gingellyseed	20,771	"
Poppyseed	998	"
Groundnuts	153	"
Castorseed	2,150	"
Rice	3,268	"
Myrabollams	753	"
Cottonseed	18,394	"
Mowraseed	1,182	"
Gram	3,440	"
Joowar	3,301	"
Maize	19	"

EXPORTS OF TREASURE.

Mysore Gold bars Rs. 9,17,079.
Per s s "Egypt" to London.

BOMBAY, TUESDAY EVENING.

A furture advance has been established in the American cotton markets which is responded to by the opening telegram from Liverpool received this evening.

Our local market is quiet but steady. There is slightly more enquiry for ready cotton but the demand for forward delivery is on small lines. Prices are slowly advancing.

Rupee Paper is quiet. The margin between near and district settlements is expanding owing to the increasing demand for many. Sterling exchange is strong and advancing.

Shares quotations close as follows.

Petits	Rs. 3,320
Davids	" 395
Bank of Bombay	" 1,400

EXCHANGE.—Tone Strong.

Bank T. T.	...	...	...	1s. 4 1/8d.
Bank Demand...	...	...		1s. 4 5/32d.
Credit Bills 3 Months' Sight D. A.				1s. 4 15/32d.
Do.	6 do	do.		1s. 4 5/8d.
French Francs	3 m/s sight D A			... 172 1/4
Marcks	3	do.	do. ...	... 140 1/2
Hongkong	30 Days'	Sight		... 165 1/2
Shanghai	30 do.	do.		... 226
Japan	30 do.	do.		... 149 1/4

GOVERNMENT PAPER—3 1/2 per cent. Tone quiet.

Cash	...	... 95·12
1st Settlement.	30th November	... 95·12
2nd do	7th January	... 96·0

Money Market, Tone firm.

BANK RATE—

Bank of England since	19th Oct.	6	per cent.
Bank of Bombay do.	22nd Nov.	7	do.
Bank of Bengal do.	15th Nov.	7	do.
Bank of Madras do.	18th Sept.	5	do.

Official quotations of the Bombay Cotton Trade Association, Limited:—

	Fine.	F-G	Goods.	Delivery.
Bengal, H.-G. (Ry. terms)	188	178	..	25 Jan.
Bengal, (M.-G.) (Ry terms)	193	185	..	Nov.
Bengal M G	192	184	..	25 Jan.
Oomrawattee (descriptions) M-G	211	205	..	do
Khandeish (M-G)	205	199	—	do
Do (M-G)	204	198	..	
Khangaum, fair staple (M-G)	..	..	..	
Karanja do (M-G)	212	206	...	do
Akola do (M-G)	...	..	...	
Yeotmal (M. G.)	226	220	..	do
Dhamangaum Poolgaum (M-G)	223	217	..	do
Nagpur Kamptee (M-G)	228	222	...	do
Broach (M.G.)	250	...	242½	25 Mar.
Muttia (M. G	204	198	—	25 Jan.
S. Punjab M G	193	185	..	Nov.
Do.	192	184	..	25 Jan.
Jalgaon M-G	205	200	—	do

LIVERPOOL OPENING TELEGRAM.

Tone	Firm
Estimated sales	7,000 bales.
Imports	30,000 "

Nov.-Dec.	Dec.-Jan.	Jan.-Feb.
5·86	5·82	5·82
plus 6	plus 6	plus 7
Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apl.	Apl.-May.
5·83	5·84	5·85
plus 7	plus 7	plus 6
May-June.	June-July.	July-Aug.
5·88	5·88	5·90
plus 7	plus 6	plus 6

BANK OF BENGAL.

THE following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 13th November 1906, as compared with the statement of 20th November 1906:—

	November 13.			November 20.		
LIABILITIES.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	1,45,00,000	0	0	1,45,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits, &c	1,54,16,801	3	1	1,33,53,097	8	0
Other Deposits, &c.	13,11,20,431	13	2	13,07,78,163	14	6
Bank Post Bills, &c	6,15,865	14	5	6,50,666	9	10
Sundries	24,82,384	0	2	26,14,614	2	3
Rs.	18,41,65,482	14	10	18,18,96,542	2	7
ASSETS.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
Government Securities	79,67,354	0	0	85,01,701	0	0
Other authorised Investments	48,53,218	0	0	48,07,463	0	0
Loans on Govt. and other authorized Securities	4,07,04,997	15	8	4,18,13,847	12	5
Accounts of Credit on do.	4,49,50,731	4	4	4,52,95,417	15	11
Bills discounted &c	3,34,85,800	4	0	3,35,86,383	14	1
Balances with other Banks	9,21,189	2	5	8,60,986	4	11
Bullions	....			....		
Dead Stock	18,36,007	5	3	18,35,911	0	11
Stamps	11,199	1	0	10,926	13	0
Sundries	6,30,991	3	2	6,27,491	14	3
	13,53,61,488	3	10	13,73,40,129	11	6
Cash &c., at Head Office Do. at Branches	4,88,03,994	11	0	4,45,56,412	7	1
Rs.	18,41,65,482	14	10	18,18,96,542	2	7

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	
Govt. Balance at Head Office	10,80,581	Decrease
Do. at Branches	10,12,822	Do.
Other Deposits	3,42,268	Do.
Post bills	34,801	Increase
ASSETS.		
Bank's Investments	4,88,592	Increase
Loans	11,08,850	Do.
Accounts of Credit	3,44,686	Do.
Mercantile Bills	100,583	Do.
Cash at Head Office	30,03,981	Decrease
Do. at Branches	12,43,602	Do.

Per centage 30·22.

THE MOST BRACING OF BATHS.

A delicious sensation of Coolness and purity instantly follows a bath containing a little Condy's Fluid, which invigorates the body and braces the nerves in a manner that is unattainable by any other means. The Cooling and Bracing effects are Simply Magical—They last for several hours. Condy's Fluid is sold by all Chemists. All substitutes are greatly inferior. Insist on having "Condy's Fluid."

BOY CURED OF RINGWORM

Doctor Attended Him for Several Weeks without any Benefit—Friends Surprised at Result of Cure, and Mother

STRONGLY RECOMMENDS CUTICURA REMEDIES

"I am pleased to give you the particulars respecting the case of my son Cyril. Four years ago, he came home from school with ringworm. At once we had the family doctor who attended him for several weeks without any benefit, and told me he feared his head would have to be shaved. Seeing your advertisement I got one tablet of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment. Our friends, of course, were surprised at the result. He was quite cured, his hair began to grow at once, and in two months he had a lovely head of hair, and has it now. I strongly recommend Cuticura Remedies in all cases of ringworm. You are quite at liberty to use my experience for the benefit of others. Mrs. L. Huntley, 17 Fairthorn Road, Westcombe Park, Charlton, S. E., Eng., Apr. 5, 1906."

WORLD'S FAVOURITE

For Skin, Scalp, Hair, and Hands is Cuticura.

For preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, for annoying irritations and ulcerative weaknesses, and many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to mothers, as well as for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery, Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment, the great Skin Cure, are priceless. No other remedies so pure, so sweet, so economical, and so speedily effective. They are the World's Favourites.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour of Infants, Children, and Adults consists of Cuticura Soap to cleanse the skin, Cuticura Ointment to heal the skin, and Cuticura Pills (Chocolate Coated, vial of 60) to purify the blood. A Single Set often cures. Sold throughout the world. Depots: Australia, R. Towns & Co., Sydney; London, Newbery, 27 Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, Roberts, 5 Rue de la Paix. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props.
Mailed Free, "A Book for Mothers."

VARICOCELE

An Absolute, Simple, and Safe Cure—which can be taken by everybody, and which does not interfere with the daily occupation of the sufferer—is offered Free of Charge by the Rev. Thomas Stone. Thousands of grateful letters have been received from former sufferers of Nervous Debility and all the various complications which arise from a Debilitated Constitution, saying how thankful the writers are for the boon of health after suffering the extreme agonies which they had brought upon themselves.

All the diseases and ailments peculiar to men and women are treated by this prescription with certain success. It is a guaranteed cure, which has stood the test of being used in the most severe cases with the most gratifying results, curing sufferers who had searched in vain for years for relief from their miseries. Some of the diseases cured are:—Lost Manhood, Youthful Imprudence, Exhausted Vitality, Premature Decay, Weakness, Loss of Energy, Loss of Vital Power, Seminal Weakness, Dimness of Sight, Noises in the Ears, Impotence, Despondency, Melancholy, Evil Forebodings, Wasting Decay, Pains in the Loins, Pimples and Eruptions on the Face and Body, Loss of Memory, Confusion of Ideas, Palpitation of the Heart, Frightful Dreams, Emaciation, Fœtid Breath, Brain Fag, Nervousness, Low Spirits, Timidity, Varicocele, Spermatorrhœa, Kidney and Liver Complaints, Diseases of the Bladder, Weakness of the Genital Organs, and all Diseases of the Urinary Organs, &c., &c. Write to-day and receive the same benefits which have been bestowed upon so many thousands of sufferers, and for which they deem me their best friend. So that sufferers may test the excellence of this great medicine, I will send a

Free Sample

of it to all who write to me for one. Do not delay, but write at once, be cured, and change your life to one of enjoyment, brightness, happiness, health and strength. Send stamped addressed envelope to Rev. Thomas Stone, The Limes, Kemp Town, Brighton, England. Name this paper.

KEATING'S LOZENGES
EASILY CURE
THE WORST COUGH.
One gives relief. An increasing sale of over 80 years is a certain test of their value. Sold in bottles everywhere.

MARTIN'S
APIOL & STEEL PILLS
for Ladies.
A French Remedy for all Irregularities.
Thousands of Ladies always keep a box of Martin's Pills in the house, [illegible] on the first sign of any Irregularity of the System a timely dose [illegible] be administered [illegible] enormous sale [illegible]

THE EXCELLENCE OF FOOD

is of paramount importance, especially in hot countries, where so much depends upon how the digestive organs behave. It is with this knowledge that

W. B. Green & Co.,
OF THE
APOLLO BUNDER RESTAURANT, BOMBAY,

take special pains to see that everything issued from their Establishment is thoroughly fresh, prepared and served in the most appetizing manner.

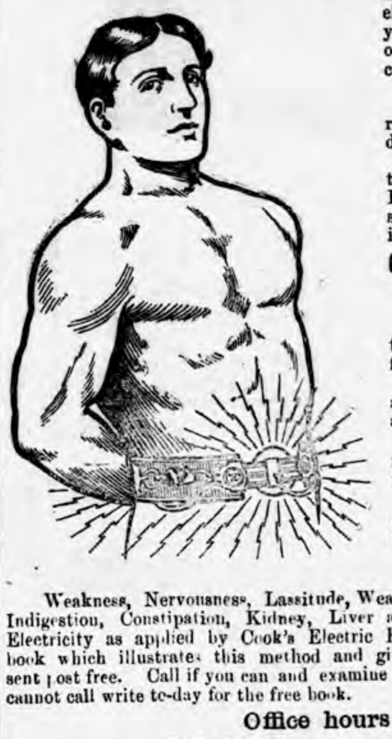
Breakfasts, Tiffins and Dinners are served in best style at any hour of the day, till 10-0 p. m.

Charges from Re. 1.

OYSTERS
NOW IN SEASON.
Iced Munich and Pilsener
Beers on Draught.

The Kitchen Department is under the supervision of an experienced chef, from the Hotel Metropole, Brighton, and our customers are invited to inspect *our Kitchen at any hour of the day*, and so convince themselves of the superlative cleanliness and care with which each single item on our varied Menu is prepared.

THE STRONG MAN WINS



Because he is strong, because he is not lacking in the element which is essential to strength, Electricity. If you don't feel fit, if you are lacking in courage, will power or initiative; fortify yourself to win these battles, overcome these troubles.

MY ELECTRIC APPLIANCE

restores this strength. It has done it for others and will do it for you.

Perfect health and strength cannot be obtained from the use of drugs and compounds. Life cannot be bottled. Electricity is life, and I ask every ailing person not to spend another pie on any uncertain remedy until he has investigated this treatment. It is known as

COOK'S ELECTRIC BODY BATTERY,

E. Co., 1st Royal M. Fusiliers,
Gharial, August 29th, 1906.

DEAR SIR,—I find it is my duty to report to you at the end of one month, the wonderful benefits obtained from the use of your treatment.

I am glad to be able to forward to you a splendid account of the relief obtained by the use of your Battery after so short a period of time.

The violent headaches have entirely disappeared and my general condition of health is better than it has been for many years.

I cannot find words to thank you, and you can rely upon me recommending your Battery to any person I know to be suffering or to anybody whom you refer to me.

Yours very faithfully
(Sd.) PRIVATE BIGGANE.

Weakness, Nervousness, Lassitude, Weak Back, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Bad Joints, Varicocele Indigestion, Constipation, Kidney, Liver and Stomach Troubles yield quickly to the effect of Electricity as applied by Cook's Electric Body Battery. Don't suffer any longer, send for my book which illustrates this method and gives full information regarding these appliances It is sent post free. Call if you can and examine these Batteries. A free test will be given you. If you cannot call write to-day for the free book.

Office hours 9-30 A.M. to 6 P.M.

C. G. COOK, 28, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

SAINT RAPHAËL
TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anœmia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates. DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS *is a MELISSA and MINT cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.*

COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL, Valence (Drôme-France).
SPENCER & Cº, Sole Agents for *Madras.* — PHILLIPS & Cº, Agents in *Bombay.*
DUMOULIN & Cº, Agents in *Pondichéry.*

THE KING OF RESTORATIVES!
COLEMAN'S
WINCARNIS

A delicious beverage and tonic made from choice wines, Liebig's Extract of Meat, and Extract of Malt.

Over 8,000 Testimonials received from the Medical Profession of the United Kingdom.

WINCARNIS has an unrivalled reputation of over twenty years as the finest tonic and restorative in the world.

"An Ideal Pick-me-up. Suitable for all Climates."

SOLE MANUFACTURERS. COLEMAN & CO, LTD., NORWICH, ENG.

AGENTS:
BOMBAY—N. Powell & Co., Phillips & Co. (Ltd.), V. Nathoo & Co., Eduljí Bros., Madon and Co., Thomson & Taylor, Treacher & Co. (Ltd.) and Kemp & Co. CALCUTTA—Smith, Stannistreet & Co., Bathgate & Co., G. Atherton & Co., 14 Clive Street; and Kedar Nath Dutt. BANGALORE—J. B. Forster & Co. DELHI—A. Barakat & Co. LAHORE—E. Plomer & Co. LUCKNOW—Murray & Co. LUMPUR—Federal Dispensary. MADRAS—R. Maclure, and Smith & Co. RANGOON—Rangoon Medical Hall, 68 Merchant Street. COLOMBO—P. T. de Jong & Sons.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S
CHLORODYNE
(THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.)

COLDS, COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

CHLORODYNE is admitted by the profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.
CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Bronchitis and Asthma.
CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in Diarrhœa, and is the only specific in Cholera and Dysentery.
CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy. Hysteria, Palpitation and Spasms.
CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in Neuralgia, Rheumatism Gout, Cancer, Toothache Meningitis, &c

Always ask for "DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE," and beware of spurious compounds of imitations. The genuine bears the words "DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE" on the Stamp of each bottle.

Sold in bottles. Prices in England 1/1½, 2/9, and 4/6 each.
(*Overwhelming Medical Testimony accompanies each bottle.*)
Sole Manufacturers:—J. T. DAVENPORT, Limited LONDON.

INVALID PORT
BOTTLED BY
W & A GILBEY
PRODUCED IN PORTUGAL

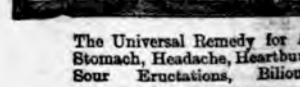
CATCH
— OF THE:—
SEASON.
THE CROMPTON FAN.

Most Economical, Silent and durable Fan sold.
Owing to special ball bearings use very little electricity.

CROMPTON & Co., Ltd., 8, Hummum St., Fort.

A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.
The best BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER of the System
WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
Estd. since 1829. SARSAPARILLA
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD
THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE REMEDY FOR TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, WEAK AND LANGUID FEELINGS, &c.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.
N.B. the signature of the Proprietor and Trade Mark, thus Thomas Wilkinson are upon every GENUINE bottle.
Be sure you get WILKINSON'S
To avoid impositions the Public are respectfully asked to notice this. (Any imitation is a felony.)
Fortify the System against Disease with PURE BLOOD.
WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA CLEANSES THE BLOOD OF ALL DANGEROUS HUMOURS.
Has over 75 Years' World-Wide Reputation.
Sold by all Chemists and Dealers in Medicines.
AGENTS:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited; KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

DINNEFORD'S
The Universal Remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, Bilious Affections.
The Physician's Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout and Gravel.
Safest and most Effective Aperient for Regular Use.



MAGNESIA

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 07 July, 2017

THE HOTEL CONTINENTAL,

Nos. 9, 10, 11 & 12, CHOWRINGHEE ROAD, CALCUTTA

THIS FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL, situated in the Healthiest and Most Fashionable European Quarter of the City, commanding a splendid view of the Maidan, fitted with every Convenience and Comfort maintains, as it has always done, a high class reputation for its Cuisine.

The TABLE D'HOTE is reserved for Hotel Residents and their Guest only.

The RESTAURANT A LA CARTE and PRIVATE TIFFIN and DINING ROOMS receive special attention.

A large LADIES' PAVILLION has been constructed with the object of affording additional comfort to Ladies and their Friends, where they can enjoy their afternoon Tea or Ices and Light Refreshments in quietude. Visitors are kindly requested not to smoke in the Drawing Room on any account.

NO PUBLIC BAR KEPT.

F. A. BOSCOLO, *Proprietor.*

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

Absolutely untouched by hand.

Made entirely by Machinery.

Gives Rest to the Brain and Nervous System

MALTED MILK contains all the solid contents of milk in a Powdered form, which dissolves completely in water.
It is the best, purest, and most easily assimilated of all prepared foods.
It is more effectual than any drugs for Sleepless People.
It maintains health and vitality, and restores them when the health is impaired.
It can be prepared in various ways according to Season and palate.
It can be taken hot or cold, and is ready in a few moments in either form.

Sold in two sizes by all Agents in India, Burmah, and Ceylon; and
Horlick's Food Company, 34, Farringdon Road, London, E.C.

DITMAR'S LAMPS

are noted for their splendid illuminating power; they are reliable, beautifully designed, and handy.

DITMAR'S LAMPS

Give perfect satisfaction.

All lamps sold by us are our own Manufacture, and especially constructed for use in India.

WIND & PUNKAHPROOF LAMPS.

Lamp Warehouse,

R. DITMAR, BOMBAY, 69, Esplanade.

Illustrated Price List on application, post free.

1907 MODEL 12 H. P. 3 Cylinder Phaeton, Rs. 5,500.

HORBICK!
MOTOR CARS
HILL, SAWYER & CO.,
DEPT. K.
Medows Street,
BOMBAY.

Any make of British or Continental Cars supplied at special prices.

GOOLAMHOOSEIN ALLIBHOY & SONS

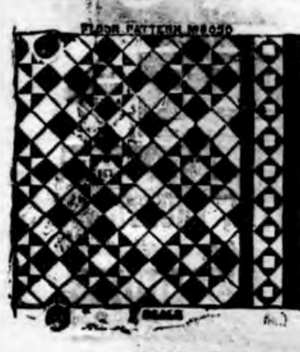
Arms and Ammunition Merchants,
207, Abdool Rehman Street, Bombay.

ONE of the largest and well-known dealers in sporting Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Pistol and every description of ammunition.

Made by Westley Richard, Reilly, G. E. Lewis, W. W. Greener, Webley's Remington, C. G. Bouchill, Winchester, Browning's Patent, Manlicher Mouser and Savage Arms Co.

All our cartridges are loaded by an expert Trial order solicited.
Price Lists Free on application.

BOOTE'S TILES



Were first used over fifty years ago, and at the present time are the best obtainable.

Illustrated Catalogue free on Application to

T. & R. BOOTE, Ltd.,
THE PATENT TILE WORKS, BURSLEM, ENGLAND.

MANUFACTURERS OF
ARCHITECTURAL FAIENCE For Inside and Outside Decoration.
GLAZED TILES FOR WALLS, HEARTHS, &c.
ENCAUSTIC TILES FOR FLOORS.
CERAMIC MOSAIC A SPECIALITY.

LONDON OFFICE: *Birkbeck Bank Chambers, Holborn.* W.C.
MANCHESTER OFFICE: *40, Deansgate.*

Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide & Brisbane: GIBBS BRIGHT & Co.
New Zealand: HERBERT OXLEY & Co., Custom Street, East, Auckland.
Calcutta: D. T. KEYMER & Co.
Bombay: F. R. HILL & Co., Royal Insurance Buildings.

S. & H. HARRIS'

SADDLE SOAP.

REAL
CURRIERS' DUBBING
DIRECTIONS FOR USE.
YELLOW DUBBING
HARRIS, 57, MANSELL ST
S. & H. HARRIS'S SADDLE SOAP

Sold by all Saddlers and Store-Keepers

Manufactory: LONDON, E., ENGLAND.

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL.

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGE[STIBLE]
THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be

The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in

CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

DR. PROSSER JAMES,
Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.

"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,
Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.

"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,
Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.

"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

DR. WHITMORE,
Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.

"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and regiminal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination."

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.

Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.

SOLE CONSIGNEES,
ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Ltd., 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

RIDING & SPORTING BREECHES.

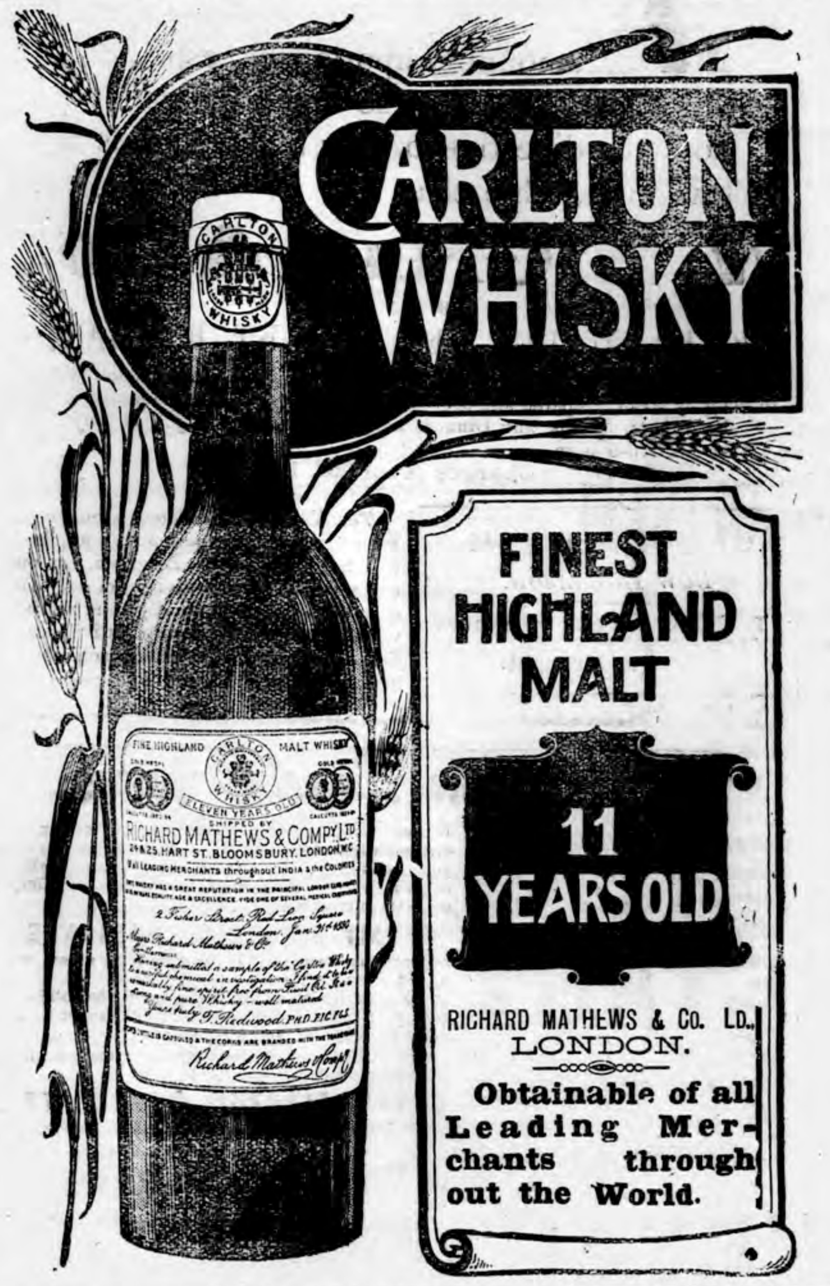
BY EXPERT CUTTERS,

WHITE or KHAKI COTTON CORD	from	Rs.	14
SOFT DRILLETTE, WHITE or DRAB	„	„	18
WHIPCORDS, NEW SHADES, VERY ELASTIC	„	„	27
RIDING TWEEDS, EXCLUSIVE STYLES	„	„	27

"JODHPORE" OR "HUNTING" PATTERN.

GAITERS, PUTTIE LEATHER, ENGLISH MAKE ...	from	Rs.	17
NEW TWEED CAPS FOR RIDING	„	„	4

HOAR & CO., { BREECHES MAKERS } **BOMBAY.**



CARLTON WHISKY
FINE HIGHLAND MALT WHISKY
ELEVEN YEARS OLD
RICHARD MATHEWS & COMPY LTD
24 & 25 HART ST. BLOOMSBURY, LONDON W.C.

CARLTON WHISKY

FINEST HIGHLAND MALT

11 YEARS OLD

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co. Ld.,
LONDON.

Obtainable of all Leading Merchants throughout the World.

QUAKER OAT BISCUITS

Quaker Oat Biscuits are in every way worthy of their name. They have the rich nutty flavour and high nourishing properties that have made Quaker Oats famous as the breakfast food of the World.

Manufactured by PEEK, FREAN & CO., LTD., LONDON, England, from QUAKER OATS, prepared by the AMERICAN CEREAL CO.

Packed in hermetically sealed tins.

USE ONLY and USE ALWAYS

ATKINSON'S

MOST REFRESHING.

A LUXURIOUS PERFUME IN HEALTH.

Far Superior to the German Kinds.

A NECESSARY RESTORATIVE IN SICKNESS.

EAU DE COLOGNE

Lady's Watch. View of Movement.

GOLD & SILVER

ENGLISH LEVERS

FOR LADIES' & GENTLEMEN.

FAITHFUL RECORDERS OF TIME.

We guarantee the monthly variations of these watches not to exceed 30 seconds. In cold black and white this claim does not at first appear striking, but consider a moment what it means to have a watch in your pocket which you can rest assured will not vary ½ a minute in 30 days.

WE GUARANTEE ACCURACY.

OPEN FACE ½ HUNTING OR HUNTING CASES.

PLAIN ENGRAVED OR ENGINE-TURNED.

DESCRIPTION OF MOVEMENT

Highest grade ¾ plate fully Jewelled English Lever movement, constructed of the finest materials, dead beat scientifically adjusted escapement. Brequet patent arrangement of hair Spring preventing displacement by blow or fall, chronometer balance compensating atmospheric changes. Pinions and pivots best fire hardened Steel, highly polished and finished. Indestructible keyless attachment and exact fitting dust and damp excluding cases.

These Watches throughout are compactly built on the most approved and symmetrical lines; this will be obvious from a glance at the illustrations of movement, yet at the same time nothing which could add to its strength has been sacrificed.

PRICES.

LADIES—	Open face, Silver	... ...	Rs.	95
„	„ „ Gold	... ...	„	260
„	½ Hunting, Silver	... ...	„	95
„	„ Gold	... ...	„	270
„	Hunting, Silver	... ...	„	95
„	„ Gold	... ...	„	265
GENTS.—	Open face, Silver	... ...	Rs.	95
	„ Gold	... ...	„	350
„	½ Hunting, Silver	... ...	„	110
„	„ Gold	... ...	„	380
„	Hunting, Silver	... ...	„	105
„	„ Gold	... ...	„	375

These Watches embody everything which horological Science can suggest to ensure the correct measurement of time.

ENGLISH MADE
Marcks & Co Bombay

Gents' Watch. View of Movement.

MARCKS & Co., Ld.,

The Watchmakers of Western India,
BOMBAY & POONA.

MAKES THE SKIN AS SOFT AS VELVET.

BEETHAM'S LAIT "Larola"

KEEPS THE SKIN COOL AND REFRESHED IN HOT CLIMATES, AND PREVENTS IT BECOMING PARCHED and DRIED UP from Exposure to the Sun.

PREVENTS THE ATTACK OF MOSQUITOES, etc. When frequently used.

IT IS UNEQUALLED AS A DELIGHTFUL SKIN TONIC & EMOLLIENT.

M. BEETHAM & SON, Cheltenham, England.

Bombay Agents:—Messrs. TREACHER & Co., Bombay
Messrs. THOMPSON & TAILOR, Bombay
Messrs. KEMP & Co., Ltd., Bombay

FRUIT JULIEN

For Constipation and Biliousness

A nice bonbon of compressed fruits for ladies and children, to act gently but promptly upon the liver, stomach and intestines. *Fruit Julien* cures offensive breath and sick-headache.

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS

INDIAN AND COLONIAL SHIPPERS

OF

Fancy Goods, Leather Goods, Stationery, Musical Instruments, China, Enamel and Basket Ware, Toys of every description, Electro-Plate and Cutlery.

JAMES WISBEY & Co.,

77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84 & 129, HOUNDSDITCH.
8, 9 & 10, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHOUT . . . **LONDON, E.C.**

THE LARGEST AND CHEAPEST WAREHOUSE IN THE WORLD.
Illustrated Export Catalogue (600 pages) on application.
TRIAL ORDERS OR FIRST INDENTS SHIPPED IMMEDIATELY.

Mosquitoes Avoid the presence of Carbolic that is why the use of

Calvert's 20% Carbolic Soap

has been found such an excellent protection against the attacks of these and other insects. It imparts also a delightful freshness to the skin, and, of course, is powerfully antiseptic, an advantage readily appreciated in warm climates.

Sold by Local Chemists and Storekeepers.
Made by F. C. Calvert & Co., Manchester, Eng.

The British Medical Journal says: "Benger's Food has by its excellence established a reputation of its own."

BENGER'S Food

for Infants, Invalids, and the Aged

Delicious, Nutritive, Digestible.

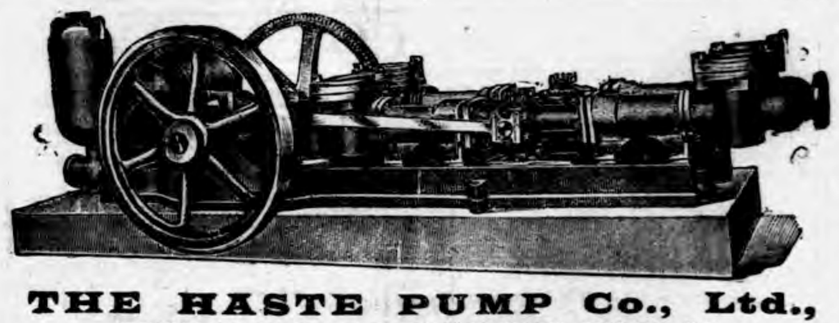
BENGER'S FOOD with milk forms a dainty, delicious, and most easily digested cream. Infants thrive on it, and delicate or aged persons enjoy it.

Benger's Food is sold by Chemists, &c., everywhere

SAVARESSE'S SANDAL CAPSULES

Efficacious because absolutely pure English Oil. Not made of gelatine. Full directions. All Chemists.

Insist on SAVARESSE'S.



THE HASTE PUMP Co., Ltd.,

CROWN BUILDINGS, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Telegraphic Address: "PUMPERLING, LONDON." Codes: BEDFORD McNEILL'S and A B C (5th Edition).

AGENTS REQUIRED WHERE NOT REPRESENTED.

PLEASE NOTE

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & Co.,

Oculists and Scientific Refractionists,
Opp. General Post Office, Bombay,

The first and only firm

Who offer their patrons **Free Services** of a duly **qualified Ophthalmic Surgeon from various Eye Hospitals of Europe.**

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR
EYESIGHT SPECIALIST.
(Late Partner, D. M. DASTOOR & Co.)
With 16 Years' Practical Experience,

Holds **Exceptional Testimonials** from the Hon'ble Sir Lawrence Jenkins, the Hon. Mr. Justice Batty, Mrs. Batty, Lt.-Col. Peters, M.B., I.M.S., and other high personages.

STOCK:—LATEST AND MOST PERFECT MAKE.
PRICES:—EXTREMELY MODERATE.

JOSEPH EVANS & SON

ENGINEERS,

Culwell Works, WOLVERHAMPTON, Eng.

MAKERS OF PUMPS & PUMPING MACHINERY,

FOR

STEAM, HAND, HORSE, BELT & ELECTRIC POWER.

MINING & IRRIGATION PUMPS A SPECIALITY.

WRITE FOR LIST No. 20.
Cable: "EVANS," WOLVERHAMPTON.
Codes: OWN & A B C (5th Edition).

Published for the Proprietors, "The Bombay Gazette," Limited at Nos. 119 to 125, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, and printed by N. D'Mello, at the Steam Press and Jobbing Office, Armenian Lane, Rampart Row, Fort.
AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. D. J. KEYMER & Co., 2, Whitefriars Street, LONDON, E.C.; Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., 90 Fenchurch Street, LONDON, E.C.—Paris: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.